

JUL 1 1912



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JOURNAL.

VOLUME XLIX. NUMBER 44.
WHOLE NUMBER 2549.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1912.

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There is a war-time feature in the matter of Panama Canal tolls that Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, U.S.N., retired, says should not be overlooked. If the coastwise trade should have the restrictions that are now applied so far as shipping is concerned, "it would be a trade denied to other nations in time of peace, and hence under the theory and practice of some nations it would make the neutrals which might be so disposed, or secured, to engage in it in time of war liable to capture by a powerful naval belligerent under what is known as the Rule of War of 1756, and hence this trade would cease to exist. Great Britain and Germany, with more powerful navies than our own, could command the neighboring seas, and hence bring this trade to a standstill. But as a trade open to other nations in time of peace, neutral shipping would be free from capture under that rule in war time, and this most important of trades would go on freely at all times." It is fortunate that on the eve of Congressional legislation on Panama Canal so distinguished an authority on international law as Admiral Stockton should give his views on that subject as he does in the June Proceedings of the U.S. Naval Institute. Admiral Stockton was one of the two American delegates to the International Naval Conference held in London in December, 1908, and January, 1909, where he displayed a wide range of knowledge on all subjects in controversy. The third article of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, he goes on to say, makes it plain that "there shall not be any discrimination in favor of any country or person, even in favor of that country which constructs and owns the canal, but which of its own volition yields any claim for preference." There can be, however, he holds, discrimination as to certain kinds of navigation provided that "within that kind of navigation there shall be no national nor individual discrimination." In the United States there are two kinds of classification, known as the coastwise trade and foreign trade, and it is the opinion of Admiral Stockton that "this discrimination of coastwise, as distinguished from foreign, trade should alone distinguish between the tolls or charges for traffic in the management of the canal." To comply strictly with the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, however, the charges under each classification "should, although differing as to class, be the same to all vessels of all nations engaged in the same class of commerce."

The question of making these charges just and effective Admiral Stockton answers by saying that our navigation laws should be changed so that foreign vessels be allowed to enter into our coastwise trade between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts by way of the canal, and, to carry the matter still further in its impartiality, merchants and shipowners of the United States should be allowed to purchase foreign vessels and place them under the American flag under the same conditions and privileges as if they were built in the shipyards of the United States. By following these rules he holds there would be no danger of "the American railways controlling the coastwise trade of the United States via Panama as they do now, and there would be no danger of the withholding of capital for the construction and management of steamers for this coastwise trade as has been already threatened." The trade being open to the world would, he maintains, be beyond the control of any money, railway or shipping trust. The argument that "it is necessary to retain this coastwise trade via the Panama Canal to build up a merchant marine for the United States," the Admiral answers by saying that for more than fifty years this trade has been in the hands of American-built merchantmen without having had any material results in the creation of an American merchant marine. In

fact, he asserts, "our mercantile marine plying on and off our coast has been mainly a subsidiary to our great railway systems, with freight charges so arranged as not to affect its land freight charges when it comes into competition with it." Admiral Stockton says that "with a minimum toll to all countries for the coastwise trade, with a competition beyond the reach of all bankers or railways, and with an opportunity of obtaining cheap construction outside the United States and with the assurance of free transit in war time under neutral flags this coastwise trade via the canal would give an opportunity for the development of our Pacific coast by water route which is beyond the possibility of attainment in cheapness, in time and in safety in any other way. Above all, there should be no discrimination in tolls against any country or against any citizen or subject thereof."

Using the suggestion that has appeared in our columns, an officer of the Philippine Scouts writes us from Mindanao, P.I., recommending an extension of the education now given by West Point. He would have the present Military Academy enlarged to a capacity of 3,000 students, with two other similar schools, one in the central part of the country and the other on the Pacific coast, each with a capacity of 3,500. With a preparatory course the full term would be five years, the entrance examination to the preparatory grade to be within reach of the high school graduate. The Army as at present organized would not be large enough to absorb all the graduates, but this would not be necessary in his plan. Those best suited for the existing Army vacancies could be selected, while the others could return to their homes to pursue civil vocations. The Organized Militia "should be officered by these graduates." Our correspondent has figured the cost of this scheme to be about \$7,200,000 a year for the support of the student body alone, not counting the cost of constructing barracks, class rooms, etc. In our issue of Jan. 21, page 591, the idea was put forth that the Soldiers' Homes when death removed the inmates could be used for the purposes of such schools. Now that there is so much talk of abandoning Army posts it might be that some of these could be employed to carry out the idea of West Point extension. Also the question arises, why confine this extension to the Army side only; why not have several naval academies modeled after Annapolis? In the working out of such a plan there might be a field for the idea advanced by us that the cadets of the Military and Naval Academies should be educated together for the first year or two of their course, on the theory that their education in that part of their academic life is along practically similar lines and that coming together as college chums would tend to develop a friendship among the youths that would make itself felt in after years in the absence of that feeling of rivalry that grows out of attachment to different alma maters. Naturally the Harvard man believes his school is the best, and the Yale man has the same idea of his university, and such a feeling is to be found among the graduates of the national academies, one swearing by West Point while the other sees the educational sun rising and setting at Annapolis. As the military and naval cadets would come to the point where their training diverged they would be separated into the classes fitted for their special service studies, but the ties formed in the preparatory stages might be strong enough to last through their lives.

Assemblyman Cuvillier, of New York, proposes to have a bill introduced in the next Legislature abolishing the office of major general commanding the National Guard of New York, and providing for the appointment of a General Staff, to consist of the brigade commanders. He further proposes that the Adjutant General shall have full power and absolute direction and control of all matters relating to the discipline and efficiency of the National Guard, the General Staff to issue all orders, after approval by the Governor, or the Adjutant General as his representative. Mr. Cuvillier is of opinion that the office of major general commanding is now a useless one. Many officers competent to judge as to the best needs of the National Guard are very much against the proposed scheme. They point out that it makes the Adjutant General in reality the commanding officer of the National Guard, where under the present law his position is mainly that of a disbursing officer and his office is one of record. Those who oppose the project of Mr. Cuvillier point out that New York has a Militia Council, which includes the major general commanding and the Adjutant General and other officers, who advise with the Governor, or should advise with him, on matters affecting the National Guard and Naval Militia. This council, it is held, has practically all the functions of a General Staff. It is hoped, however, that nothing will be done in making so radical a change until the matter has been very carefully considered by unbiased officers of the Guard best qualified to judge. Some officers who favor a General Staff for the National Guard point to the fact that the Army has a General Staff. It is to be remembered, however, that the General Staff of the Army is composed of educated soldiers, holding their positions for life, whose time, unlike that of National Guard officers, is entirely devoted to their profession. It is also to be remembered that under the military law of New York no military qualifications are required for the Adjutant General and his commission expires with the term of the Governor from whom he receives his appointment. The office therefore is one that should be given as little control as possible over the administra-

tion of strictly military affairs. The Adjutant General's office should be limited to its proper function as an office of record.

The New York Evening Post says: "The consolidation of the paymasters, quartermasters and commissaries was recommended by Secretary Root ten years and more ago. General Sheridan, at the beginning of his Civil War service, when acting as chief commissary of the Army of Southwest Missouri, asked that the duties of the quartermaster also be given to him, as the separation of the two made for inefficiency, and he demonstrated the truth of this." The Post appears to be ignorant of the fact that the union of the functions of the quartermaster and commissary in an officer whose duties were limited to a single army is something quite different from the consolidation of the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments, having charge of the whole Army of the United States. What General Sheridan thought of this is told in the Senate "Report on the Reorganization of the Army" of Dec. 12, 1878, in which General Sheridan is quoted as saying: "Of course they can be consolidated; but I doubt whether you can get as good a result as you have now. I do not believe in tearing things down, especially when they have done well. They have certainly done well as they are, and I do not know that any great saving is to be made by consolidation. I am not prepared to recommend anything of the kind. As I said a while ago, what is good for Germany, France and Austria may not answer for our country. In those countries there are wide macadamized roads, on which five or six wagons can go abreast. All military operations are different. The troops live in the villages. The villages are within short distances of each other. Corps can be quartered in each village, and all be in sight of each other. In our country our roads are bad; sometimes we have even to corduroy. Then with us every officer must have a mess. In Germany, France or Austria officers have no messes; they live in the houses of the people. The conditions of the service are so entirely different that the organization of other armies is no criterion for us. Therefore we had better take for our standard that which has done well." The opinion of General Sheridan on this subject coincided with that of nearly every one of the leading officers of the Army at that time, and they spoke from the large experience in handling troops acquired during the Civil War.

Editorially discussing the question of battleship propulsion, the London United Service Gazette says: "It is curious that our cousins across the Atlantic cannot make up their minds concerning the relative merits of the turbine and reciprocating engines for their warships, as Americans have always been considered a very practical set of men, so that this policy of wobble is all the more incomprehensible. Moreover, it follows upon a long series of experiments carried out by American engineers to settle this very question. We all remember the long ocean cruise of two sister battleships and the subsequent decision that no more American warships were to be fitted with turbines. But now we learn that the battleship Nevada, whose keel has just been laid, is to have an installation of Curtiss turbines, while her sister ship, the Oklahoma, is to be driven by triple expansion reciprocating engines. Both ships are to use oil fuel only, and no coal will be carried either for main or auxiliary purposes, while the estimated speed is to be 20½ knots. At no point does the practice of the American and British designers differ more than in the driving department, for every British warship, from super-Dreadnought to submarine, is now fitted with turbines, the reciprocator having been finally and definitely abandoned so far as new construction is concerned. The development of the turbine is, in fact, a marked feature of our naval engineering, and our ships are now run by this type of machinery, without hitch or falter, year after year with economy and efficiency. The Nevada and Oklahoma will each displace about 27,500 tons, which is 500 tons larger than the preceding Texas class, and so the many eggs in one basket policy continues its insane course in America, as in other shipbuilding yards, in spite of the lessons of the Titanic disaster and all other dangers and difficulties."

H.M. Australian cruiser Melbourne, launched May 30 at Birkenhead, was designed by Sir Philip Watts, Chief Constructor of the British navy; is 456 feet 10 inches long over all, 430 feet between perpendiculars and 49 feet 10 inches in breadth, and her displacement at load draught is about 5,600 tons. She will carry eight 6-inch guns, two broadside torpedo tubes and will have a storage capacity for seven torpedoes. Protection is afforded to the water line and the hull above this line by an armor belt extending the whole length of the ship. The thickness of this belt is two inches amidships. Further protection of the vital machinery is afforded by the coal bunkers. The inner bottom is continuous throughout the magazine, machinery and shell room spaces, and the hull is divided transversely and longitudinally with watertight bulkheads. The vessel will be propelled by steam turbines of the Parsons type, arranged to drive four shafts, each of the shafts being available for going either ahead or astern. The designed revolutions when the machinery is developing full power will be about 500 per minute. The wireless telegraphy installation is according to the latest Admiralty requirements. There are four searchlights placed in suitable positions, and a comprehensive arrangement of voice pipes, telegraphs and telephones. The ship will be manned by about 400 officers and men.

Major Theodore H. Low, U.S.M.C., retired, believes that things have deteriorated in the sacred art of spooning at the Naval Academy since 1892 when his class graduated on the banks of the Severn. At least that conclusion may well be inferred after reading his dissertation on "Changes in the Spoony Man during the last Twenty Years," which appears in the "Book of the Naval Cadets of the Class of Ninety-two," compiled by Comdr. T. C. Jewell, U.S.N., and printed by the Carnahan Press, Washington, D.C. "Under the sway of the old environment with its aids to spooning," says the sentimental major, "the spoony man reached his highest state of development. When the new architecture came and the hallowed places like the old seawall and mortar gave way to the present enormous granite structure, this old influence was wanting and disintegration set in. Indeed, so great has been the consequent deterioration in the spoony man that to-day one can hardly pick up a newspaper without fearing the exposure of some new midshipman's scandal. One has but to compare a midshipmen's hop of to-day with one of twenty years ago to notice the change for the worse, not only in the dancing but in the dancers as well. Surely in our day spooning with manicure girls, if not unthought of, was at least unpracticed at the hops; nor was it necessary in order to prevent such undesirable spooning to taunt discipline and abolish time-honored privileges." * * * The change for the worse since our graduation has been due to the passing away of that oldtime true type of spoony man for which our class was so conspicuous, the one who could not only spoon, but spoon so well as to elevate sentiment and romance to the highest plane of the poet." The historical volume has for a frontispiece the well known figure of Capt. W. F. Fullam, U.S.N., who as a lieutenant was an instructor in the Department of Ordnance and Gunnery at the Academy in the academic year 1891-92, and to whom the book pays this tribute: " Himself a splendid example of all that a naval officer should be, he exercised an influence unequalled by that of any other individual, tending to foster in the class of '92 the character and spirit most productive of efficiency in the naval service. For his interest, his courtesy and his friendliness, as well as for his assistance in our difficulties on the day of our graduation, the naval cadets of '92 are eternally grateful. May the twin stars soon to emblazon his flag shed added lustre on his already brilliant career." Commander Jewell was appointed on a committee of five at a class meeting held in Baltimore in 1892 to compile and publish a class book. The committee never met, and one by one the others dropped off, but faithful as old dog Tray, the present editor stuck to the obligation assumed on that distant day in Baltimore and this finely illustrated and printed volume is the result of this conscientious devotion to class duty. The matter of the book was all written or compiled within four years after graduation and therefore expresses the point of view of a very young officer, although twenty years late in making its appearance.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., believes that the influence of the telescope sight in the Russo-Japanese war was greater than the influence of the turret in our Civil War, although the turret was declared to be one of the greatest inventions of the age. Admiral Fiske bases this claim on the report, which he has from excellent authority, that the Japanese guns in the sea battle of Tsushima were fitted with telescope sights in good order, while very few of the Russian ships had telescope sights, and those fitted were not in good order. If this state of affairs existed, and Admiral Fiske believes it probably did exist, the reason for the sudden annihilation of the Russian fleet stands out sharp and clear, and it is plain that "the naval telescope sight, more than any other one thing, was the cause of the turning of the tide of history in the direction in which it did turn." This quoted part Admiral Fiske deems so important a statement that he takes care to print it in italics in his paper on "The Relative Importance of Turret and Telescope Sight" in the June Proceedings of the Naval Institute. In developing his theme Admiral Fiske, who is known the world over as an authority on naval gun sights, takes the case of two ships, one with turrets and open sights and one without turrets but having telescope sights. He places them in action and then computes the possibility of hits based on the trials of the telescope sight on board the U.S.S. Yorktown at Unalaska on Sept. 12, 1892. This was the first time the telescope sight was ever tried, and on the computations then made Admiral Fiske estimates that of the two ships the respective probabilities of hitting in the case of each gun in each ship would be in the ratio of about 2.71 to 1 in favor of B, supposing both ships to have their mean points of impact on the centers of their respective targets, a supposition not unjust to the open sight. Going further and taking up the danger of torpedoboats, the essayist points out that without the telescope sight destroyers could approach battleships by day to nearly one-third of the distance they must now observe; that is, close to the distance at which their torpedoes would be effective. In such a case it would be a question whether it were worth while to build battleships at all. "The strongest argument against appropriating money for battleships," he says, "is the torpedo, and the only thing that keeps away the destroyer is the gun trained with a telescope sight." So great is the danger of the increasingly effective torpedo that without the discovery of the telescope sight by Admiral Fiske "the battleship including the turret might have become obsolete before now." In the whole world to-day there is hardly a modern gun on board a modern vessel that is not fitted with telescope sights. "The turret principle is applicable to battleships only while the telescope sights are applicable to all kinds of vessel."

Capt. R. S. Granger, Field Art., Q.M., U.S.A., makes the statement in cold blood that "some officers of the Army are just as proud of having a lot of addresses on their old crates and lockers as college men returning from abroad are to have their hand baggage plastered with a heterogeneous array of labels sufficient to make a rainbow curl up and die, and even indignant protests are sometimes made that old markings and numbers are removed or obliterated." He says this in the July-August issue of the Journal of the Military Service Institution in a paper on "The Transportation of Household Effects of Officers," in which he seeks to make plain certain aspects of such transportation as are not covered in the Regulations. This advice is especially timely in the number following the month of brides, June, for the essayist's counsel is largely for the novice in the matrimonial field although he does not hesitate

to say that veteran campaigners in the matter of moving have much to learn in handling their effects as they ought to be handled. To those numerous officers returning from foreign service who have had parts of their household goods stored in one or more places during their absence and do not know how to effect concentration the paper gives valuable information. The cases of military attachés and other officers ordered on duty abroad are also treated, and the general purpose of Captain Granger is to show that much responsibility attaches to the officer himself and that he often has himself to blame when things go wrong because of his ignorance in matters appertaining to packing and preparing for shipment, marking, the preparation of invoices, bills of lading, rates, etc., and claims for loss or damage.

By the adoption of a mounted field kitchen, devised by Capt. Clarence F. True, regimental commissary, the 71st Regiment, N.G.N.Y., has solved an important problem in the art of feeding troops in the field to the greatest advantage and with the least possible effort. The new field kitchen has proved such a great success that two more have been ordered, which will give one to each battalion, and will ensure properly cooked meals whenever needed, and will also eliminate more than two-thirds of the men required on detail in a regiment in connection with the cooking and serving of rations required by the old system of each company cooking for itself. The field kitchen requires just one sergeant, three cooks and three service men for a battalion, whereas under the system in general use thirty men are required to a battalion, which makes ninety to a regiment. Only 21 men are required for an entire regiment with the field kitchen of the 71st. The wagon used for the kitchen has the usual broad wheels of the Army escort wagons and is about the same size, only the body is constructed somewhat differently, to accommodate the range on the back, which takes up the entire width of the wagon. Just in front of the range are two fireless cookers, and the heavy cases of these are lifted up by a steel block and fall hung from the top of the wagon, and which can be shifted over either cooker. In the center of the wagon is an open space to be used by the cooks in preparing the rations on the march, and in front of this is the ice box. There are places underneath the wagon for tools, etc., and places for pots, kettles and cans, etc. Accompanying the field kitchen is an Army escort wagon, to carry the rations. The field kitchen is also supplied with canvas sides and back, so arranged that they can be used for awnings to keep off the rain or sun while the meals are being served at a halt. There are also four collapsible tables, over which the meals are served to the men of a company, each company marching up in column of twos to a designated table. The Q.M. sergeant of each company helps the serving of the rations with his company and then departs with the last file served. At Van Cortlandt Park on the evening of June 15, with three companies on duty, 190 men were served with coffee, beef stew, bread and rice pudding in exactly fourteen minutes. The field kitchen can be packed and put on the march in ten minutes, and the meals are being cooked while on the move. The wagon is also more sanitary, as there are only three points for the distribution of food, against twelve under the old company system of preparing and cooking rations. When men halt on a march for rest or meals there are no tired men needed to prepare rations. With the field kitchen all is ready for instant service.

Ensign S. R. Canine, U.S.N., gives advice to younger officers on shore patrol duty in an essay in the current Proceedings of the U.S. Naval Institute as he finds there is no fixed rule as to the methods to be employed, the officer in charge being largely left to his own initiative. Each city is a problem to be worked out by the officers on duty. Patrol officers should be on intimate terms with the chief of police and seek his co-operation. The chief can tell the places most likely to develop trouble. Then the patrol can be divided into watches according to the number of places to be patrolled. Patrols should be detailed in pairs. Trouble is most likely to occur between the hours of nine and eleven p.m., or in the red light district in the early morning. The essayist argues in favor of a permanent patrol of picked men. Where the patrol is shifted from day to day, efficiency is greatly reduced. Most of the time is taken up in instructing the patrol relieving them and posting them. Too often patrol duty is looked upon as unimportant and worthless men are sent on that duty. This is a great mistake as the bad conduct of a few men ashore at a port may turn the sentiment of a foreign country against us. It is a disgrace to the Service to have a patrol on duty that will stop to joke with "the girls" and otherwise be inattentive to duty. Efficiency in a patrol creates in foreign countries the highest respect for our Navy and country. A discouraging thing to a patrol officer is the failure of ships to keep in touch with him and co-operate with him. The patrol should receive from each ship the uniform the men are wearing each day, the boat schedule, and a record of all changes. A patrol often will prevent trouble better than the police, for the bluejacket if arrested by his patrol will be sure to get his punishment, whereas in the case of a police arrest his punishment will be merely nominal. The beach patrol should always be separate from the shore patrol and shifting the beach patrol frequently causes no harm.

Major Frederick A. Mahan, U.S.A., retired, tells very beautifully and inspiringly in the current Journal of the Military Service Institution of thefeat of Sergeant Caslonga, the Corsican sergeant in whose honor a monument is soon to rise on the square of his native village. At the age of twenty-seven, during an unexpected revolt against the French in Madagascar in 1904, he was ordered to proceed with ten Senegalese riflemen from Ambovomé to Manantenina, a distance of 150 miles, to relieve the garrison there. The march was entirely practicable at the start, but soon after he had gone the whole aspect of affairs changed, for the natives rose in such swarms that garrison after garrison was massacred, but Caslonga kept on, fighting battles every day. When within a few hours' march of the end of his journey he came to an impassable river. For two days, harassed by natives, he tried to cross. At last convinced he could not, he fell back to the last town and there entrenched himself in the native church, flying from the top of the spire a little piece of tricolor. The place was soon surrounded by a horde of rebels, but for ten days Caslonga held out. Finally, when the ammunition was gone, he and his riflemen opened the doors of the church and, as if on parade, sallied out to die in open battle. The

relief column which arrived a few hours later found the dead bodies, and as all the guns but one of the rifles were broken it has been concluded that the little band had decided that, to keep the guns from falling into the hands of the enemy, as soon as a man fell his gun was to be broken. To perpetuate the brave sergeant's memory it has been decided to change the name of Manantenina to Post Caslonga, and in orders to the army General Gallieni, in chief command of the district of Eastern Africa, dwelt on the heroism of the humble soldier.

Charles Delano Hine, the railroad expert (M.A. 1891), in treating of modern organization in the business world describes in his sixth paper in the Engineering Magazine for June the injury to the U.S. Government caused by the friction between line and staff. "The controversies between line and staff in the Army and Navy of the United States have cost our Government untold millions," he says. "Most of the railway and industrial corporations of the United States are wasting money every day by permitting staff officers to attempt to exercise line functions. The Army and the Navy have found an effectual check by going back to first principles, by amalgamating staff and line, by judicially rotating function and by substituting periodic details from the line for permanent appointments to the staff. Such solution is so logical and so practical that it is attracting the attention of the railway and industrial world." The inefficient handling of the Titanic's lifeboats Major Hine traces to the failure on the modern steamship to balance line and staff and to check overspecialization. The remedy does not lie necessarily in increasing the number of sailors as such, but rather in rotating the stokers and others with sailing duties and making them available and more effective in time of need. This means more trouble for responsible heads, more work for the officers in educating and training their men, but such increased work is what officers are for. "Since the splendid progressive amalgamation of the staff steam engineers of the U.S. Navy into the navigating line," says the Major, "the specialist in engineering finds no hatchway permanently battened between the engine room and the deck."

During the current week the School of the Line at Fort Leavenworth completed its year's work and graduated one of the largest classes ever entered in the school. The class was composed of some forty-eight Infantry, Cavalry and Field Artillery officers, two officers from the Marine Corps and two officers from the Cuban army. The first five graduates were Capt. C. D. Roberts, 7th Inf., Capt. J. B. Gowen, 10th Inf., Capt. A. J. Greer, 16th Inf., Capt. H. B. Black, 2d Inf., and Capt. F. J. Morrow, 12th Inf. In addition to the above, the following made the staff class: Major R. L. Bush, 26th Inf., Capt. C. T. Boyd, 10th Cav., Capt. D. F. Craig, 4th Field Art., Capt. H. A. Eaton, 23d Inf., Capt. C. S. Fries, 27th Inf., Capt. J. W. Furlong, 6th Cav., Capt. J. G. Hannah, 18th Inf., Capt. P. T. Hayne, Jr., 12th Cav., Capt. W. H. McCormack, 9th Cav., Capt. W. G. Sills, 1st Cav., Capt. J. E. Stephens, 2d Field Art., Capt. W. C. Sweeney, 21st Inf., Capt. Kirby Walker, 14th Cav. Due to scarcity of quarters the War Department had directed that only eighteen officers be recommended for next year's staff class, which has worked a good deal of hardship on this class because of its large size. In preceding years a staff class of over twenty had been selected from a line class considerably smaller than this which is just graduating.

Commenting upon the Army Appropriation veto the Newark Evening News, one of the principal papers of New Jersey, says: "President Taft's courage in vetoing the whole Army Appropriation bill because of the absurd, vicious and irrelevant amendments tacked on as riders by Congress, deserves a good deal of praise. The President was in a position of particular difficulty, where, whatever he did, the Army was made the victim. By his action he has laid squarely upon Congress the blame for any demoralization or damage that may ensue. * * * Apparently, in the minds of our statesmen, an efficient Army is a very minor matter alongside of personal squabbles and jealousies. That is irrespective of the merits of this personal issue. President Taft has made the best of a very bad matter. Now let Congress pass an appropriation bill that is what it pretends to be, and take up irrelevant matters honestly, on their merits. Congress, at present, occupies a most discreditable position. An exhibition of such a grade of statesmanship should justify the retirement to private life of every dunderhead who voted for it."

The schedule of lectures and addresses to be given at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., for the remainder of the summer conference is as follows: June 28, Engineer-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone, U.S.N., on "Naval Engineering"; July 1, 2 and 3, Prof. G. G. Wilson, of Harvard, on "International Law"; July 12, Naval Constr. R. H. Robinson, on "Battle Cruisers"; July 15, 16, 17, 18, Professor Wilson, on "International Law"; July 26, Major Dion Williams, U.S.M.C., on "Advance Bases"; July 29, 30 and 31 and Aug. 1, Professor Wilson, on "International Law"; Sept. 12, Surg. Gen. C. F. Stokes, U.S.N., on "The Medical Department in War."

Major Roche, of the French army, the Scientific American says, is responsible for the statement that twenty-five per cent. of the accidents sustained by aviators are due to lack of natural aptitude, twenty-five per cent. to poor construction in the aeroplanes, thirteen per cent. to insufficient training of the pilots, thirteen per cent. to a total misconception of the limitations of the aeroplane, from ten to twelve per cent. to atmospheric conditions, over which the aviator has no control, and six per cent. to sheer recklessness of aviators who go up without testing their machines or land on unfamiliar ground.

The bulletin of the census of 1910 gives the population of the principal state in the Union, New York, as 9,113,614. It must be now over 9,500,000. The forty-nine cities of the state have now an aggregate population of about seven millions (6,727,015 in 1910), or 73.8 per cent. of the population of the state. The average to a square mile in the state is 191.2. In New York county it is 43,850, and in Hamilton county, at the other extreme, 2.6 per square mile.

Col. William C. Gorgas, Med. Corps, U.S.A., recently received the degree of LL.D. from Johns Hopkins University. In presenting him for the degree at the commencement exercises Dr. William H. Welch said: "I have the honor to present for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws Dr. William Crawford Gorgas, colonel in the Medical Corps of the U.S. Army, member of the Isthmian Canal Commission and chief sanitary officer of the Isthmian Canal Zone, formerly president of the American Medical Association, physician and sanitarian of the highest eminence, who by his conquests of pestilential diseases has rendered signal service to his profession, to his country and to the world. With high administrative capacity and with full command of the resources of sanitary science Colonel Gorgas has given to the world the most complete and impressive demonstration in medical history of the accuracy and the life-saving power of our knowledge concerning the causation and mode of spread of certain dreaded epidemic and endemic diseases. He it was who, by application of the discoveries of Major Reed and his colleagues of the Army Yellow Fever Commission, was mainly instrumental in freeing Cuba of yellow fever, and he it is who, in spite of obstacles and embarrassments, has made the construction of the Isthmian Canal possible without serious loss of life or incapacity from disease—a triumph of preventive medicine not surpassed in importance and significance by the achievements of the engineer. In the conquest of science over disease, in the saving of untold thousands of human lives and human treasure, in the protection of our shores from the once ever-threatening scourge of yellow fever, in the reclamation to civilization of tropical lands—in results such as these are to be found the monuments of our laureate, his victories of peace, to which this university now pays tribute by such honor as it can bestow."

Pointing out that its many natural advantages and its railway facilities have enabled Fort Leavenworth to "withstand every effort at despoilment in behalf of special interests, a result to be credited to the resistance of the military authorities," a pamphlet has just been issued under the title of "What of the Fort Leavenworth Plant?" One is here told that the railway terminal facilities available at the fort are of a kind "that delight officials charged with the prompt handling of troops." Every trunk line operating in the West, reaching to every section of the country, enjoys these facilities, with trackage to the very doors of the barracks, artillery sheds and stables of mounted troops, "enabling the authorities to forward within a single day thousands of troops from this point to any part of the country and without the confusion usually present where such facilities are lacking." Here, on account of the agricultural section in which it is situated, the cost of maintenance is placed far below the ability of any other section to duplicate. Since its establishment in 1827 Fort Leavenworth has been steadily increasing in size and importance, until now it has become "a very valuable military asset." Quotations are made from the reports of General Pope, General Sherman and Secretary of War Root to show the value of the fort and its educational system to our policy of national defense.

"Governor Luther E. Hall and the National Guard of Louisiana are to be congratulated upon the appointment of Major Oswald W. McNeese, 1st Inf., L.N.G., as Adjutant General of the state," writes an Army officer familiar with the National Guard of that state. "General McNeese is an able, energetic and progressive officer, thoroughly interested in military affairs, and has a long record of most efficient service in Louisiana's National Guard. When several years ago he commanded a company at the Alexandria encampment he was highly complimented in the official report of Capt. Fine W. Smith, U.S.A., on duty with the state troops. General McNeese gave up a successful banking business at Lake Charles, the prosperous city of southwest Louisiana, to accept the appointment as Adjutant General. When a student at the Louisiana State University he was captain of both the baseball and football teams, and took a prominent part in all student activities. With a man of his caliber at the head of her military affairs Louisiana should take a high place among the states for National Guard efficiency."

To the New York Times "Ex-Bugler, U.S.N." writes: "At the Orpheum Theater in Brooklyn I recently witnessed a surprising lack of patriotism on the part of the audience. At the close of a musical act the entire company played "The Star-Spangled Banner," the first strains of which made me stand at 'attention.' As I glanced over the audience and realized I was the only one standing I felt a hot flush of shame spread over my face, shame for those who remained seated. Of course civilians are not supposed to know military honors, and I have seen them frequently remain covered or seated as 'colors' were sounded (which can be excused through ignorance), but for this offense of which I write there is no excuse. Our public schools teach respect to the flag and National anthem, and it is impossible that the soul-stirring strains were unrecognized."

That a tropical climate is no bar to the enjoyment of dancing is shown by the fact that dancing is one of the most popular forms of amusement in the Canal Zone. Clubs hold dances regularly in the canal villages, and in addition special dances are given by orders and societies, clubs and private residents. Of the organizations solely for dancing the Tivoli Club is the oldest and the largest. It has its dances at the Hotel Tivoli on the second and fourth Saturday evenings in each month. The Tivoli Club has members from Camp Otis and Camp Elliott, Empire, Culebra, Ancon and Panama. The Canal Record does not say whether the "turkey trot" and "grizzly bear" style of tripping the light fantastic toe has yet invaded that heated section. We should imagine that that would be just a little more than Terpsichore could stand in that latitude.

The Journal of the Franklin Institute for June publishes a lecture by Hon. George B. Cortelyou, president Consolidated Gas Company, New York, and formerly a member of the Cabinet of President Roosevelt, delivered at the celebration of the centenary of the introduction of gas as an illuminant under the auspices of the American Philosophical Society, the Franklin Institute, the American Chemical Society, the American Gas Institute, in the hall of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, on Friday, April 19, 1912.

MILITIA ENCAMPMENTS AND MANEUVERS.

In the House on June 24, the following message from the President, regarding the need of immediate appropriation of funds for maneuvers was received:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Very complete arrangements have been tentatively prepared for the participation in camps and maneuvers of a large portion of the Organized Militia of the United States. Preparation has been made for this most important military instruction both by the United States and by the various states whose Organized Militia will participate. The magnitude of the maneuver plans can be seen when it is estimated that 70,000 officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia will take part in them during the coming year. Should it be impossible to carry out the contemplated maneuvers it will be at a very great loss of efficiency to the troops concerned and will entail a great disappointment to the thousands of men who, with the maneuvers in view, have been preparing themselves thereto.

In contemplation of the maneuvers it has been necessary already to expend the sum of \$80,000 from the unexpended balance of last year's appropriation for maneuver purposes for the Organized Militia, which sum will be lost should the project of maneuvers not be consummated. In addition to this, the various states have made arrangements to expend large amounts from their apportionment from the funds appropriated by Congress under Sec. 1661, Revised Statutes, or from funds appropriated by the state. Without an appropriation by Congress the maneuvers may not be held. I have the honor, therefore, strongly to recommend and urge that the following item, taken from House bill No. 18956 (Army Appropriation bill), be enacted separately and specially:

One million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars "Encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, 1912-1914."

In addition to the appropriation for the Organized Militia for maneuver purposes it would be necessary that certain amounts be appropriated and made immediately available for the Regular Army to participate with the Organized Militia and aid the latter in the purpose of the maneuvers. This appropriation would total \$367,500, and is made up of the following items:

Regular supplies	\$160,000
Incidental expenses	4,500
Barracks and quarters	33,000
Army transportation	75,000
Roads and walks, etc.	4,000
Water and sewers	57,000
Clothing and equipage	34,000

Total \$367,500

The immense importance of the training of the Militia leads me again to urge most strongly that the two appropriations mentioned be made available on or before July 2, 1912, since, unless the maneuvers can be definitely determined upon by that date, the plans for the encampments and maneuvers of a great portion of the Organized Militia of the United States will have to be abandoned.

WM. H. TAFT.

The White House, June 24, 1912.

Mr. Hay: "Mr. Speaker, the situation referred to in the President's message was created by his veto of the Army Appropriation bill, which carried in it \$1,350,000 for these maneuvers. The recommendation of the President will be acted upon as speedily as we can do so under existing circumstances, but it is well known to all that both the House and Senate have practically adjourned until July 1. I move to refer the present message to the committee on Military Affairs."

Mr. Mann: "As I understand, the plan is to have the maneuvers very early in July. Is it practical for the Army and the national reserve to proceed with their plans meanwhile with any sort of assurance that the appropriation will be made? As I understand, the gentleman from Virginia himself, and probably his committee, is perfectly willing that this emergency appropriation should be made as speedily as possible."

Mr. Hay: "As speedily as possible; yes."

Mr. Mann: "I think the same is true absolutely of this side of the House."

Mr. Hay: "I will say that as far as I am personally concerned that is true. The gentleman will understand that a bill of that character would have to go to the calendar and could only be taken up and passed by unanimous consent."

Mr. Mann: "The day upon which we meet next week, Monday, is suspension day, and I take it there will be no trouble in passing it at that time."

Mr. Hay: "It could be passed at that time."

Mr. Mann: "And probably there will be no objection to it, but I think it would be well if the Army officials and the National Guard officials have the understanding that it is the expectation, at least, of gentlemen in Congress to make the emergency appropriation."

Mr. Hay: "I have already stated that as speedily as it possibly can be done the appropriation will be provided for. I do not think I can go any further than that."

Mr. Mann: "I agree with the gentleman. I wanted to have it clearly understood in the House that no one would like to make objection to it."

Mr. Cannon: "I should say that by the 2d of July provision for almost the whole public service would have to be made, or the public service stops—oh, for fifteen or thirty days, whatever in the wisdom of the majority of the House and the Senate would seem apt to them as a matter of policy. That would be true not only as to the Militia, but also as to the whole public service."

Mr. Hay: "I will state to the gentleman that this appropriation does not stand on all fours with the appropriations which may be continued. The appropriation for this purpose in the Army Appropriation bill last year carried only \$350,000, and a continuation of it for thirty days would not meet the present requirements. The appropriation in the present Army bill is \$1,350,000, so that in order that these maneuvers shall go on it is necessary to appropriate the whole amount."

Mr. Cannon: "It might be done, however, in a resolution that appropriated otherwise for the extension of the public service."

Mr. Sherley: "Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, it will probably be necessary, in the event that any joint resolution is passed, coming from the gentleman's and my own committee, the Committee on Appropriations, to make special provision as to certain matters. That was so particularly true as to this matter of the Army maneuvers that the majority members of the Committee on Appropriations felt it was perfectly proper that the matter, belonging primarily to the Committee on Military Affairs, should go to that committee and should be taken care of independently, and they have no objection to the motion as made by the gentleman from Virginia."

Mr. Cannon: "I think it ought to go to that committee, but it might well be included in a resolution of the kind to which I refer."

Mr. Sherley: "The question of what will be done about providing other funds, because of the failure of the supply bills, will be met when that situation arises. I agree with the gentleman from Virginia that this is the course to pursue at this time."

Mr. Hay: "Mr. Speaker, I renew my motion to refer the communication to the Committee on Military Affairs."

The question was taken, and the motion was agreed to.

MONEY FOR JOINT MANEUVERS.

War Department, Washington, June 22, 1912.

Hon. James Hay,
Chairman, Committee on Military Affairs,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend that the following item, taken from the current Army Appropriation bill (H.R. 18956), be enacted separately and specially, at the earliest practicable date, to wit:

"\$1,350,000 'Encampment and Maneuvers, Organized Militia, 1912-14.'

The reason for preferring this request is that the tentative arrangements for these maneuvers have all been completed, contingent upon the passage of the bill carrying this appropriation, and the Organized Militia have entered into these arrangements in perfect honesty and good faith. Failure to make this money available will, in my opinion, be detrimental to the best interests of the Militia and will deprive it of instruction most necessary to its morale and efficiency.

The War Department has prepared tentative maneuver plans for the Organized Militia, contingent upon an appropriation by Congress, and the extent of this program can be estimated by reference to the enclosed schedule for the Organized Militia of the country. In the furtherance of these plans, and due to the early dates of some of them, it has become necessary to authorize much preliminary preparatory work, in the nature of preparation of camp sites, arrangements for stores, supplies, sanitary measures, etc. For this purpose the expenditure of \$80,000 from the unexpended balance of last year's appropriation for maneuver purposes for the Organized Militia has already been authorized and to a large degree expended, which will be practically lost unless supplemented by an additional appropriation. In addition, the various states have made arrangements to expend large amounts from their apportionment from funds appropriated by Congress under Section 1661, Revised Statutes, or from funds appropriated by the state.

The magnitude of the maneuver plans for the Organized Militia can be seen when it is estimated that 70,000 officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia will take part in them during the coming year, and that the total amount of money disbursed from all sources will exceed \$2,000,000. Unless this appropriation can be secured by July 2 the plans for the encampments and maneuvers of a large portion of the Organized Militia of the United States will have to be abandoned.

In addition to an appropriation for the Organized Militia for maneuver purposes, it is necessary that certain amounts be appropriated and be made immediately available for the Regular Army participating with the Organized Militia to enable these camps to be carried on and to insure that the Militia receives adequate instruction therein. This involves the pro rata share of the Regular Army for the hire of camp sites, transportation, equipage, supply of water, fuel, etc.

The following estimate for this purpose has been submitted to me by the Quartermaster General: Regular supplies, \$160,000; incidental expenses, \$4,500; barracks and quarters, \$33,000; Army transportation, \$75,000; roads and walks, etc., \$4,000; water and sewers, \$57,000; clothing and equipage, \$34,000; total, \$367,500.

The following estimate is submitted by the Paymaster General: "Mileage for officers, dental surgeons, veterinarians and contract surgeons, 1913," \$15,000; "Pay of the Army, 1913" (traveling expenses of Army paymasters' clerks), \$700.

This amount will be disbursed in connection with the instruction and inspection of the Organized Militia and in administration of the Pay Corps of the Army.

Very respectfully,

HENRY L. STIMSON, Secretary of War.

CASUALTY STATISTICS OF CIVIL WAR.

In reply to the inquiries of a correspondent we would state that the number of men in the Federal Service during the Civil War was 2,324,516, reduced to a three years' standard. Of these 110,071 were killed or died of wounds and 249,458 from other causes, including 224,586 deaths from disease. The casualties in the Regular Army included in the above totals were 122 officers and 1,519 men killed in action, 452 officers and 6,663 men wounded in action. The number of men in the German service during the Franco-Prussian war was 353,000 "after the surrender of Paris and the dismemberment of Bourbaki's army. The number killed or who died of wounds was 28,280.

The Franco-Prussian war began July 19, 1870. Early in August Germany had 384,000 men and 1,194 guns against France's 250,000 men and 924 guns. Middle of November Germany had 425,000 men, while France had 600,000, composed chiefly of National Guardsmen and other less trained troops. At the cessation of hostilities the German forces numbered 630,000 men, with 1,810 field pieces, while 205,000 men were still available in Germany. Against these France had an army of 534,500 men, though but 251,000 of these were fit for service; in addition there were in French instruction camps and in Algiers some 354,000 men. During the entire war, which lasted six months nine days, the German forces which crossed the French border numbered 33,101 officers and 1,113,254 men.

In reply to an inquiry concerning the number of Union soldiers discharged for disability during the War of the Rebellion and the total number in the hospitals during the same war we give the following quotations from the "Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion":

"Discharges on account of disability from disease.—The records of the Adjutant General's Office are understood to embrace certificates of disability on which 275,738 white soldiers of the Regular and Volunteer Army were discharged, but the Surgeon General's Office has reports of only 215,312 of such cases. Of these 48,374 were based on wounds, accidents and injuries; 4,439 on deformities, immaturity and senility, disabilities which existed prior to enlistment; and 25,915 on causes that were not specified. Dropping these, there remain 136,584 certificates on which the disease is stated. But if the cases in which the disease was not stated and those reported to the Adjutant General, but not to the Surgeon General of the Army, were distributed pro rata among the discharges occasioned by wounds, by conditions which should have prevented enlistment and by disease, the number referred to the last cause would be increased to 198,849, equal to an annual loss of 82.2 men in every thousand of strength."

"The files of the Adjutant General's Office include certificates pertaining to 9,807 colored men, while those in the Surgeon General's Office number only 8,223, and of these 1,479 are based on wounds, 687 on causes which should have rejected the recruit, and 1,226 on unspecified causes. Dropping these, there remain 4,831 certificates in which the disease is specified. But if these figures

were treated as in the case of the white troops, the number of discharges due to disease would be augmented to 6,771, equal to an annual loss of 35.3 in every thousand of strength.

"These heavy losses were not wholly due to the diseases incident to military service. Many of the disabilities existed prior to enlistment; for instance, not all of the men discharged for consumption contracted the disease in the Service, nor did all of those discharged for hernia become ruptured in the performance of military duty. Ignorance, carelessness and intentional fraud at the recruiting depots were at first responsible for the enrollment of this worse than valueless material; afterward liberal bounties induced men to conceal infirmities in order to secure acceptance. In garrison or winter quarters their disabilities were in many instances not manifested; but when exposed to the hardships of a campaign they swelled the sick list, crowded the hospitals and were eventually discharged. Dr. Tripler reported that of 3,930 discharges for disability from the Army of the Potomac during the last quarters of the year 1861 2,881 were for disabilities that existed at the time the men were enlisted. Medical officers serving in the field had their duties materially increased by the presence of cases of this character. Some adverted to the fact apparently to explain the large number of discharges reported from their commands; others entered a vigorous protest against the gross negligence of the recruiting authorities.

"Cases of sickness, absolute and reported.—The tabulated statistics show the occurrence among white troops of 5,417,360 cases in which the disease is specified and 7,187 cases of unspecified disease, making a total of 5,424,547 cases of disease, exclusive of 400,933 cases of wounds, accidents and injuries comprised in Class V. of the official reports. This number of cases of disease is far from including the whole of those furnished by the Army during the war. The tabulated mortality among the white troops has been shown to be deficient by 24.7 per cent. The deficiency in the tabulation of the cases is even greater, as it includes not only cases among prisoners of war and others absent from their commands, as well as those in commands which failed to make the required reports, but also the many cases that occurred among the floating population of the general hospitals. The strength of these hospitals was reported regularly; but it was found impossible, as already explained (in first volume of this work), to ascertain the number of cases of sickness that originated in them or the number of cases that were received from without.

"The same remarks are applicable to the 605,017 cases of specified diseases which are reported in the tables as having occurred among the colored troops."

NAVAL ACADEMY BOARD.

The Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy during the commencement exercises, June 3-7, 1912, reports that the discipline and conduct of the midshipmen has been remarkably good and deserves special mention and commendation. It was peculiarly gratifying to find all the officers, professors and instructors working in perfect accord. The Academy is in a flourishing condition, and the results achieved amply justify its cost. The following are some of the principal recommendations made by the board:

The purchase of three city blocks and streets in the city of Annapolis in order to make the boundary line of the Academy symmetrical; the continued maintenance of the dairy and the acquiring of such land and stock as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of same; the continuance on a broad and liberal basis of the policy of promoting all branches of athletic sports.

The board urges the law should provide that when any midshipman shall have been dismissed after due legal investigation and such dismissal approved by the proper authority such midshipman should be ineligible for reappointment or restoration to the Academy; that the candidates should be between the ages of fifteen and eighteen years at the time of examination, instead of sixteen and twenty, as now provided by law; that the standard of mental requirements for admission shall remain substantially as at present; that candidates for midshipman be designated one year in advance and that each candidate be furnished with a syllabus of the proposed examination, with an outline of the first year's work at the Academy, including names of text-books to be used.

The members of the board were: Senators H. C. Lodge, C. A. Swanson; Representatives J. F. C. Talbott, A. W. Gregg, G. A. Loud; appointments by the President, G. St. L. Abbott, esq., Stuart W. Cramer, esq., Frank J. Jones, esq., Rosencrans W. Pillsbury, esq., Thomas R. Proctor, esq., J. M. Whitham, esq., Alfred Holman, esq.

SWEDISH PHYSICAL TRAINING IN NAVY.

Since in a military organization the general speed and efficiency come from the bottom, and not from the few superior physiques at the top, physical training in it should be devised more than in civil life to improve the weakest type and maintain the vitality of the individual at a point where if called on in battle he can, if necessary, wreck his health to national advantage. Such is the view of Surg. J. A. Murphy, U.S.N., who, in discussing the Swedish system of physical training in the June Proceedings of the Naval Institute, says that the high-tension athletics of the present day can be considered of questionable benefit to the few men engaged as contestants, and to the many who look on as spectators of no benefit whatever. This year for the first time at the Naval Academy compulsory physical training was established for midshipmen, the effect being to stimulate a desire for uniform development and to spread the athletic material into more lines and to get more men out. The gymnasium drills are still insufficient in number, consisting of only one hour weekly for sixteen weeks in the four winter months, but midshipmen found deficient in strength and swimming receive an additional two and a half hours extra drill weekly. The dynamometer strength test in use at the Academy is the basis for the course of training. A systematic plan of work was laid out last October. The Swedish system was tried out experimentally, and then, beginning with the present fourth class last summer, was gradually applied to the midshipmen. The effect on the present fourth class after a short period of work during the heat of summer, together with the result of the winter work on all classes, is given in this table of comparative results in weight and strength, postural results, October, 1911:

First class, 41 per cent. defective; second class, 35 per cent. defective; third class, 20.35 per cent. defective, and fourth class, 23 per cent. defective. The results of the posture test showed the prevailing defects to be those

of the student (head drooping, upper chest flat, and abdomen protruding-sway back). Many presented a lowered right shoulder, due to slouching or yielding in the spine under the weight of the rifle from too frequent carriage at "shoulder arms." The April test disclosed the fact that with one or two exceptions in each class all midshipmen could assume the position of correct carriage of the body, the effect of the Swedish exercises being very pronounced in developing the chest, in loosening the joints, in stretching contracted muscles and in adjusting the spine. Some method, says Dr. Murphy, must be devised to counteract the constant assumption of poor position during the numerous study and recitation periods daily, which tend to overbalance the good effect coming from the limited military and gymnasium drills. In the October strength test the percentage according to number of defects was largest in the second class for from one to five defects, being 48.9; for from six to ten defects the fourth class had the highest percentage, 10.9; for from eleven to twenty defects the first class led with 13.8, and for over twenty defects the fourth class was first with 14.8. The decrease in strength in the senior years has been "due undoubtedly to smoking and other privileges and to lack of sufficient physical drills." The result of the April strength test based on a minimum amount of gymnasium work the past winter has demonstrated a substantial average gain in weight and strength for these classes. As an example of the effect of mental concentration on a muscular movement the muscle group directly concerned in throwing the leg forward in walking or running is the only group in the strength test applied to midshipmen which proves stronger on the average on the left side than its fellow of the right side. This excess of strength is brought about undoubtedly by the necessity of stepping forward with the left foot first in all military formations

GERMAN COLONIZATION IN ASIA MINOR.

Believing that in its opening up to German settlement the vast regions of Asia Minor it will attract Teutonic colonization from South America to the Euphrates Valley territory and thus change the attitude of the German Empire toward the Monroe Doctrine, Capt. Albert Gleaves, U.S.N., sees in the Bagdad railway, connecting Constantinople with the Persian Gulf, an enterprise that must be of great interest to the United States. For the moment, awaiting the expansion of her navy, the tide of German emigration is checked, and whether when it flows again it will set toward South America or eastward to Asia Minor, must be of great importance to the United States with the great principles to uphold of the Monroe Doctrine and the integrity of the Panama Canal. Captain Gleaves maintains there are strong reasons for supposing that "Asia Minor is the serious objective of the industrial and colonial ambition of Germany. It is evident from Germany's relations with Turkey and the course of conciliation she has pursued for the last thirty years with the Ottoman Empire that she contemplates Asia Minor as the logical territory to receive her surplus population and to develop her trade and commerce. One of the most eagerly hoped for results of the completion of the Bagdad railroad is the colonization by Germans of Asia Minor and probably also the neutral zone of Persia. If the flow of German colonization is diverted from the shore of South America towards the Middle East, it will probably never run back and this menace to the Monroe Doctrine will disappear with the opening of the great German trunk line that is to connect Hamburg with the fertile fields of Syria and Mesopotamia."

Our trade relations with Asia Minor may also be greatly affected by the new railway, as our exports are likely to be subjected to a heavy Turkish tariff while Germany, with a clear field, will ultimately get practically all the trade of that region. The Bagdad railway has never been officially acknowledged by Germany, it still remains a private undertaking, but this does not prevent it from being a tremendous factor in the future development of Germany. The road will not be completed for several years, but when finished it will restore to civilization what was once its most fertile portion, and with the completion of the Willcock's irrigation scheme the ancient and desolate plains of Mesopotamia will blossom again as in the days of Abraham, and the robber bands that now prowl the desert will abandon their predatory pursuits for agriculture and trade. The line crosses the ruins of Babylon and Nineveh and will bring the mosques of Bagdad within six days of Westminster Abbey. It pierces the Taurus mountains just north of the Kilikia pass through which Alexander the Great marched to defeat Darius at the battle of Issus three centuries before Christ. The railroad will consist of 1,760 miles of continuous tracking, being one of the great through lines of the world. It will bring Germany to the very doors of Persia, and in this respect perhaps change the position of Russia and England as the chief arbiters of the destiny of Persia. The Bagdad concession granted to Germany by Turkey has never been received with approval by other European countries and as the advantages become more apparent it may in time be a source of friction that will menace the peace of Europe. Captain Gleaves, who writes on this fascinating theme of world politics in the June Proceedings of the Naval Institute, calls attention to the fact that the founding of the present German navy coincided with the granting of the Bagdad concessions, in accordance with the well established principle that commerce and colonies require an adequate fleet for protection and maintenance of communications. The may result "in a concentration of European endeavors in the political situation in Turkey in Asia Minor and thus release us from certain obligations now deemed necessary to our naval strategy and give to our fleet a greater radius of action."

FIELD ARTILLERY PRACTICE MARCH.

A battalion of the 4th U.S. Field Artillery from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., is making a 1,000-mile practice march through Colorado and return to Fort Russell. The battalion consists of some 600 men and 900 animals, and its itinerary is as follows: June 20, West of Carr, 15 miles; 21, Dixon, 13; 22, Fort Collins, 15; 23, Fort Collins, rest on Sunday; 24, Berthoud, 20; 25, Lafayette, 20; 26, Denver, 15; 27, Fort Logan, 10; 28, Castle Rock, 19; 29, Palmer Lake, 18 miles; 30, Palmer Lake, rest on Sunday.

July 1, Colorado Springs, 20 miles; 2, Dockum's Ranch, 20; 3, Tong's Ranch, 20; 4, Cañon City, 10; 5, Smith's Ranch, 19; 6, Texas Creek (Coleman's R.), 13; 7, Vallec (Sunday), 18; 8, Salida, 17; 9, Salida, rest on Tuesday; 10, Round Hill, 17; 11, Villa Grove, 12; 12, Saguache, 21; 13, Coolbrook Ranch, 19; 14, Del Norte (Sunday), 15; 15, Del Norte, rest on Monday; 16, South Fork, 16; 17, Wesson (Creede), 20; 18, Santa

Maria Lake, 15; 19, Cebolla Creek, 15; 20, Lake City, 15; 21, Lake City; 22, Youmans, 11; 23, Gateview, 10; 24, Powderhorn, 12; 25, Iola, 11; 26, Gunnison, 13; 27, Almont, 12; 28, Almont, rest on Sunday; 29, Lotts Creek, 18; 30, Tin Cup, 15; 31, Cotton Creek, 15 miles. Aug. 1, Buena Vista, 12 miles; 2, Granite, 15; 3, Leadville, 18; 4, Leadville, rest on Sunday; 5, Robinson, 13; 6, Dillon, 19; 7, Montezuma, 10; 8, Argentine Pass, 10; 9, Georgetown, 10; 10, Idaho Springs, 12; 11, Idaho Springs, rest on Sunday; 12, Brookvale, 16; 13, Morrison, 19; 14, Denver, 17; 15, Lafayette, 15; 16, Berthoud, 20; 17, Fort Collins, 20; 18, Fort Collins, rest on Sunday; 19, Dixon, 15; 20, Carr, 13; 21, Fort Russell, Wyo., 15 miles.

PROVISIONAL REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Madison, Wis., June 23, 1912.

TRIAL OF SHOES.

At our camp on the Wisconsin River Sunday, June 16, the mosquitoes took pity on us and many of them left for other parts, so that the day was very pleasantly spent there, having been clear and pleasantly cool. There was some fishing, much bathing, washing of clothes and general cleaning up. At 9 a.m. Major Munson, Med. Dept., gave a lecture to the assembled officers on "The Proper Marching Shoe," contrasting the experimental shoe with the present garrison and marching shoe, explaining the advantages of the former over the latter. The experimental shoe is the one adopted by the board which convened recently at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. A strong point made by the Major was that either of the above named shoes served its purpose well if it fitted well; the principal work for the organization commander is to see to it that the shoes of each man in his command fit well, with plenty of room for the expansion of the foot that takes place in marching with the full equipment on the person. Another strong point advanced was the advisability of each soldier sticking to one last. In each change of lasts pressures occur in new places, and in takes time after each change for the foot to accommodate itself to the new conditions. However, it is understood that the board will soon publish a pamphlet on the subject; hence it is deemed unnecessary to go more deeply into this subject here.

COUNTRY PEOPLE INTERESTED.

On this day the band gave its concert at 4:30 p.m., and, as usual, a large crowd from neighboring towns and the surrounding country helped the soldiers to enjoy it. Also, as usual, large crowds have been around camp all day looking at everything and asking many questions, which are always courteously answered; and if they remember half that has been told them the section of country through which we are passing will be well up on the Army, its hardships and pleasures, as well as its equipment.

ON THE HIKE.

A new situation makes it necessary for us to renew the hike Monday, June 17. It was in compliance with this order that the regiment got its day of rest (Sunday, 16th) on the Wisconsin River near Hazel Green. A new situation and order started us out again on Monday, June 17.

The detachment field hospital is under the command of Major E. L. Munson. The troops started on the march Monday, June 17, at 6 a.m., and reached the next camping place, three miles east of Arena, at 11:20 a.m., having marched about twelve miles. The day was clear and cool, but we had some trials. The march was in a flat, sandy country; sandy roads that in parts had no bottom, and thousands of mosquitoes were in evidence on this part of the road. On nearing Arena the roads became good and the mosquitoes fewer in number, so that for the last five miles the march was very pleasant. Our depot at Dubuque is abandoned. The next will be at Madison, and until the new depot is organized supplies will be forwarded to the railroad depot by rail that happens to be nearest to camp. On this day, June 17, they were shipped to Arena and distributed to the command from that place.

AUTO TRUCKS FAILED.

As there was no work for the supply train this day the auto trucks that had comprised it were used to transport the packs for the men, and maybe that did not please the men. They felt so light that in closing up to regain distance lost in the march of the column they would do so at double time with a cheer. Later in the day you should have heard those same men curse out those very same auto trucks. When they struck that part of the road where the deep sand commenced the troubles of the trucks began. All were stalled except two, and mule wagons had to be sent back from camp to take their loads. These wagons with the men's pack did not get back to camp until five o'clock. Even after the loads were removed the trucks had a hard time crossing the sandy stretches even empty. The rear wheels would dig graves for themselves in the sand until the body of the truck rested on the upper surface of the sand. They would then whirl rapidly and helplessly like so many flywheels suspended in the air. They did not reach camp until 5 a.m. the next day. The two trucks that did not stick not only carried their own loads, but in addition helped to pull the others out of their sandy graves.

These same two trucks a few days previously helped to pull some of the others up some clayey hills that had been made slippery by rain. They had on a full load, and the trucks they were helping had full loads at the time. Nine auto trucks started from Dubuque with the command. Five made up the supply train, all of them three-ton trucks, viz., one four-wheel driver, one Gramm, two Saurers and one Packard. Four were attached to the field train, all 1½-ton trucks, viz., one four-wheel driver, one White, one Mack and one Kelly. All of them are gritting their teeth and sticking manfully to the job except one, which fell out last Thursday, June 13, at the end of the fourth day out from Dubuque. When about five miles from camp on June 17 one of the saddle horses of the mounted orderly detachment met with a serious accident. Some barbed wire had been left in the road partly buried in the sand, which got wound around one of his legs, and before he could be extricated an artery was severed just below the pastern joint. First aid to the injured was rendered by Lieutenant Hall, 28th Inf.; one of the hospital men tied the artery, and the next morning the horse was doing well, but was not able to proceed with the regiment. Arrangements were made with a neighboring farmer for his keep while he is recuperating.

A CHEERY CAMP.

The camp this day was in a beautiful grove of trees, with quantities of dead timber at hand and permission of the owner to use it; hence there were numerous superb bonfires that night. They felt very comfortable, too, as it was one of those clear and cold nights that gave

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due notice of the low temperature to those who had only one blanket.

HOLDING THE HOSTILE FORCE.

The situation for Tuesday, June 18, was based on hostile cavalry that followed the Provisional Regiment June 17, harassed its rear guard and picked up the abandoned trucks, and the order to meet same and hold the enemy was issued. In holding the hostile force west of Black Earth in accordance with the order it became necessary for the regiment to take up successive positions, as the enemy maintained contact with it during the entire march. Two of the battalions alternated in doing this, the 1st and 2d, the 3d being held as regimental reserve. Finally the 3d was used to cover the withdrawal of the 1st and 2d. In posting this battalion Colonel Getty took advantage of a prominent hill which commanded all approaches for two miles in all directions, and the fight from it did the business, as it was believed that the hostile depleted brigade had been successfully checked in its effort to reach the main fight in progress between the Red and Blue Divisions. On withdrawing from this position the regiment was permitted to proceed to camp, which it reached at 12:30 p.m. Distance traveled only ten and a half miles, due to the time consumed in taking up the successive positions. The main camp is about two miles east of Black Earth, and is not quite so comfortable as some of the preceding ones, as it is on a steep hillside.

Two of the battalions are in this camp, the other being in another camp about 1,200 yards nearer to Black Earth, toward the enemy. The roads this day were ordinary country roads, in fairly good condition, but very dusty, no particularly sandy places. Transportation had no trouble, and as it preceded the command it was waiting for us when we reached camp; hence we were comfortably settled in half an hour.

A FINE WELCOME.

When we passed through the town of Black Earth we were accorded the most graceful reception imaginable. At the entrance of the town was large banner bidding us "Welcome," and near it was a bevy of beautiful young ladies, tastefully dressed, who dispensed flowers to enlisted men and officers without partiality. The business houses and many of the residences were decorated with flags; the streets were lined with people, and near the post office was another "Welcome" banner. The local band had taken position near this banner and played several popular airs as the regiment marched past. It commenced playing as the point of the advance guard approached and continued to play until the last man of the rear guard had passed. This splendid welcome tended to make the soldiers forget the hard fighting in which they had just been engaged. Lieut. F. W. Brown, 28th Inf., joined us June 16, and is to act as observer for the machine-gun company.

HOSTILE DETACHMENTS.

The situation and orders on which the movements for June 19 were based were as follows:

"The outpost patrols find hostile detachments on all roads about two miles west of Black Earth."

"Commanding Officer, Provisional Regiment.

"Hostile division was defeated June 18 and is retreating north of Lake Mendota, closely pursued by main body this division. Division trains march at 6 a.m., June 19, via Mineral Point road to park at night west of Middleton; the 4th Infantry and Engineers remain near battlefield southeast of Pine Bluff to police it and cover evacuation of wounded to Madison."

"The Provisional Regiment will march June 19 to a point midway between Cross Plains and Middleton, and will provide security for the division trains from the west."

"By command of Major General B (division commander),

"Y—, Chief of Staff."

Soon after starting from camp a hostile platoon of cavalry drove in the mounted scouts and rear point by mounted action, but the rear party deployed and opened fire, compelling them to dismount. They proved to be unusually tenacious, and continued to press the rear party on foot. Major Clark, 27th Inf., the commander of the rear guard, on hearing the firing proceeded to a hill near the support, saw what was going on, sized up the situation and at once ordered a platoon of the machine-gun company, which was marching with the reserve, to take position on a neighboring hill and open fire at once on the enemy. In less than five minutes the machine guns were in action, and in less than one more the fire of the hostile cavalry ceased. What was left of them retreated under cover to the rear.

No more trouble was experienced by the rear guard during the march. Hostile cavalry patrols were seen from time to time, but they kept out of range.

It rained in light showers during the night of June 18-19, and was raining hard at reveille. The tents had to be folded and put in the wagons wet, and for the first hour or two the roads were muddy and slippery. About nine o'clock the rain ceased and the sun came out at intervals. From that time on the roads were good, part sand and part packed clay; but it got uncomfortably warm. We did not stop half way between Cross Plains and Middleton as indicated in the above order, *theoretically*, because the division trains were parked between Middleton and Madison, but *actually* because no suitable camping ground could be arranged for west of Middleton, so we continued on to that place and camped at the northeast edge of town. We received the usual hearty welcome in passing through Cross Plains and Middleton. We reached camp at 11:40 a.m., having marched twelve miles.

By noon it cleared off beautifully, and with a pleasant temperature. As usual large numbers visited the camp and attended the afternoon band concert, many coming from Madison even in their autos. The regiment will remain in this vicinity while the depot for the next forward movement is being organized at Madison. It is believed that this work will not be completed until Saturday and that the start for Sparta will be made early Monday morning, the 24th instant. A few of the soft men have left the column, some to "go over the hills," but the majority to find their way back to their stations. Ninety per cent. of those to leave were recruits and the balance were men of less than two years' service.

A PLEASANT CAMP SITE.

The regiment remained at Middleton until Friday morning, June 21, and then marched into Madison, six miles distant, and camped in the grounds of the University of Wisconsin, on the site of old Camp Randall. The university authorities granted the use of the grounds for the regiment and the gymnasium shower baths for the officers all without charge. Mendota Lake is only about a mile away, and on Saturday the companies were marched to its beautiful beach in turn for a good swim, washing of clothes, etc. The camp is within easy walking distance of the business section of the city; hence the men find it easy to get there to see the sights, etc. Also a car line runs direct from camp with transfer to all parts of the city, but soldier passengers are scarce, because so much time has passed since last pay day. Saturday night, June 22, the Madison Club gave a

splendid dinner to all the officers of the camp. There was plenty to eat and more to drink. It commenced at 7:30 p.m., but no one seems to know when it ended. We have had practically four days of rest, so that men and animals will be ready and in good shape for the start toward Sparta to-morrow (Monday, 24th).

MRS. BURNETT'S POEMS IN JAPAN.

The poems written by Mrs. Frances H. C. Burnett, wife of Lieut. Charles Burnett, 4th U.S. Cav., at the American Embassy in Tokio, to which we have heretofore referred, have been so highly honored in Japan and have created so much good feeling among the Japanese that further note of them, which we receive from a correspondent in Tokio, will be of interest. On May 28 the birthday of the Empress of Japan was celebrated, and the Birthday Ode in honor of the occasion was by Imperial wish written by Mrs. Burnett. The poem in the form of a "message" was presented by Viscount Kaneko at the palace and was accepted by her Majesty the Empress, the first time that she had received a birthday gift from a foreigner, except of course congratulations from other crowned heads. This birthday poem was the sequel of a New Year poem written by Mrs. Burnett, which on its merits won such favor from their Japanese Majesties as to cause them to set aside all precedent and make welcome the sentiments of an American woman, a fact which gave rise to much discussion and favorable comment, especially among American residents in Japan.

"Mrs. Burnett's success," says our correspondent, "may be attributed to her power of absorbing and arriving at the sentiment which holds the Japanese heart, seeing through Japanese eyes with an intuition which makes that sentiment sincerely her own. She has mastered the form of the Japanese 'tanka' and can present Japanese ideas after the style of the old classics, a combined accomplishment which they have been quick to appreciate and honor. Great future possibilities await Mrs. Burnett, which is learned from authoritative sources, as she has struck a spark of sympathy that makes the two nations of Japan and the United States kindred in feeling, that may extend its friendly influence in years to come."

"One of Japan's great statesmen, who is also America's wise and good friend, said to Mrs. Burnett: 'I wish that every one of your countrymen could understand what you have done for them. It is a wonderful thing.' Heretofore the Japanese have felt that their better side, their real sentiments and ideals, were beyond all comprehension by the Western mind. They feel that these poems have proved it differently, have opened a door for a wider understanding in the future where may be found a mutual ground of appreciation and consideration. Lieut. Col. Harry L. Hawthorne, U.S.A., Military Attaché at the American Embassy at Tokio, has realized the significance and importance of this."

Mrs. Burnett has received over 140 letters from resident Americans in Japan and Japanese of all classes in regard to her poems. At the request of Count Kagawa, Lord Steward of the Empress household, the birthday poem was translated into Japanese by Viscount Kaneko, who sent a note to Mrs. Burnett with a bunch of roses from the decorations of the birthday luncheon at the Imperial palace. Congratulations from members of the Diplomatic Corps were showered upon her, Colonel Hawthorne saying to her: "All of the foreign element are immensely surprised and are watching this affair with absorbing interest. The Japanese tell me that you have become persona grata at court." The opinions expressed by many American residents in letters are epitomized by an extract from one, that "Ten years of diplomatic compliments would not have put us in as happy a confidence of relationship with Japan." The Japanese view is shown by one who in a letter to Mrs. Burnett said: "You have divined the soul of Japanese sentiment and voiced it exquisitely. Your name will go down in Japanese history, not only on the records of the court, but in the hearts of the same people who honor Murasakihibiku and the Genji Monogatari" (a poet and poem held classic in Japan).

To understand the sensation created by these poems it is necessary to appreciate the high position given to the art of the poet by the Japanese. Since earliest days the whole people have paid admiring homage to the great poets of Japan. Poetry has been the pastime of the court and of the nobles, and especially at the New Year and on Imperial birthdays have "poem parties" been held. No court has been so impregnable to modern innovation or has so jealously guarded its court atmosphere, and it is for this reason that it has appeared so marvelous to both foreigners and Japanese that an outsider should have been adopted into the court's most exclusive ceremonies; especially as Mrs. Burnett's work won appreciation for its real literary value from the Empress of Japan, who herself has written many very beautiful poems.

MOUNTED SERVICE SCHOOL, 1912.

The class of 1912 of the Mounted Service School, U.S.A., Fort Riley, should be proud of its book, "The Rasp," which is just from the press of the Franklin Hudson Publishing Company, Kansas City, Mo., and represents the combined literary efforts of a board of officers consisting of 2d Lieut. Donald A. Robinson, 11th Cav., as editor-in-chief; 1st Lieuts. Robert S. Thomas, C.E., Joe R. Brabson, 2d F.A., Berkeley T. Merchant, 13th Cav., and 2d Lieut. Alexander L. James, Jr., 5th Cav., assistant editors, with 2d Lieut. Nathan C. Shiverick, 3d Cav., as business manager, and G. R. Nock as the official photographer. So copiously is this book illustrated that one is led to wonder whether anything in the neighborhood of Fort Riley escaped the click of the camera. The class is shown collectively and individually in various drills and feats, and to mark appreciation of the faithful service of the mounts each horse of the school is pictured in a separate photograph. The names of some of the horses must forever remain mysteries perhaps. We find among them "Donnez-moi," "Oath," "Two-Spot," "Jag" (and right next to him in the gallery the equally suggestive name of "Julip," evidently a misprint for julep, and on the next page "Orgy"), "Suffragist," "Mary Ann" and "Watch Me." One of the most interesting chapters is that by the late Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, on "The Arabian Horse," in which the artist's love for that splendid type of animal breathes in every line.

The object of this volume is to give a clear idea of the development, aims, purposes, methods and accomplishments of the School, to publish a record of the year's work in the Department of Equitation, to contribute to the Army's increasing interest in mounted sports by publishing articles on hunting, polo, etc., to present in-

structive matter on the subject of breeding cavalry and field artillery horses, to show what is being done in the mounted service schools of Europe, and to present through pictures a view of the daily life and environment of the student officer at Fort Riley. The aims of the publication no one will deny are fully realized in this book. The dedication to August Belmont, whose picture is the frontispiece, is as follows: "As a mark of their appreciation of his active, generous and patriotic interest in promoting the welfare, advancement and efficiency of the mounted service of the U.S. Army this book is respectfully dedicated by the Class of 1912, Mounted Service School, to Mr. August Belmont." A page picture of the Chief of Staff, Gen. Leonard Wood, also embellishes one of the early pages, and in the text of the book his interest in the improvement of the Army mount is appreciatively mentioned.

THE GERMAN NAVY IN 1912.

From Commo. W. H. Beecher's "Germany as a Sea Power" in the July Century.

The German naval program provides that the navy shall consist of thirty-eight battleships, twenty large armored cruisers, and thirty-eight cruisers, to be in active service by 1917. All of these ships are to be modern in every respect, as no vessel over twenty years old is considered efficient, and such must be replaced by a new ship. As the eight battleships still building will be completed within a year, the prescribed strength of thirty-eight will have been attained; but there is agitation in the Reichstag for an enlarged program, consisting of fifty-eight battleships, and other ships in proportion, which seems likely to be adopted. The German navy has 138 destroyers, ranging from 300 to 680 tons, and the law provides for building twelve torpedo destroyers annually. There are twelve submarines, and the Reichstag appropriated \$3,750,000 last year for additional submarines. The policy of providing for Germany's future on the sea is the natural result of the enormous strides made by the population of Germany. Except a few South Sea islands and tropical parts of Africa, there remain no territories for the Germans to colonize; so their future is necessarily linked with the sea. During the last twenty years the German seafaring population has increased much more than that of any other nation. Only fifty years ago there were comparatively few German ships, the German flag was only a few ships of the free cities and of Prussia were afloat." seldom seen at sea, and there was no German navy.

THE NEWMARKET CAMPAIGN, 1864.

Stories of personal experiences which form the basis of many histories are to be taken *cum grano salis* because two individuals seldom draw similar conclusions from the same set of facts. This is especially true of so-called "War Histories" where the experiences of the individual necessarily concern but a limited area of action and even the events of that limited area are largely a matter of opinion. So in taking up the review of "The New Market Campaign, 1864," by Professor William Raymond Turner, it is well to consider that the writer was forced to collect his facts from actors and observers in and of that famous combat, he being younger than the generation of those who fought on that field of battle.

From the first it became apparent that the stories of actual eyewitnesses were not to be relied upon, and the changes made by time were causes for wide divergences in statements of fact on the part of actors in that campaign. But in spite of, and partly perhaps by reason of these discrepancies, the writer of this volume has succeeded in presenting what must be regarded as a remarkably accurate history of the New Market Campaign.

"Facts are stubborn things" as the historian speedily found out, and while great credit must be conceded to the cadets of the Virginia Military Institute, the facts of history do not give them all of the credit assumed for them by many writers on the subject. It would seem that the credit which is due the cadets on that occasion is the high example set by the boys composing the battalion who, for the first time, faced the dangers of battle on that momentous day of May 15, 1864.

The great and lasting value of Professor Turner's volume lies in the "record in orderly sequence of events narrated by the actors concerned therein." And from this point of view the work under discussion stands pre-eminent as an unbiased story of one of the greatest manifestations of unconscious bravery of the Civil War, written in such lucid style and with such accuracy of statement that the future historian, writing of the larger campaigns of which the New Market campaign was but a single event, will find material here which can be depended on as accurate and presented in a form of high literary excellence.

The illustrations are from photographs taken under the personal supervision of the author, and represent accurately the various locations of the field of battle. The portraits indicate the difficulties under which the writer labors who pretends to give correct ideas of the personnel of his book, but in the volume under review this task has been well accomplished. The two maps included in the book are well drawn and possess the unusual merit of accuracy.

As a specimen of the bookmaker's art the author is to be congratulated. An unusually full and workable index completes a volume which in many respects is a model for writers who are too prone to set down personal predictions for the facts of history. The preparation and compilation of the "New Market Campaign" has been a labor of love, and reflects great credit upon the survivors of the famous corps who made so much history on that fateful fifteenth day of May, 1864.

H. W.

THE MOORE SILENCER.

We find that there was a trial of the Moore silencer at Springfield later than the one reported last week which was on May 2, 1912, the later trial being on June 3, 1912, the silencer having then been provided with a new inner tube of better material to replace the one damaged in the first test. In this last trial the targets resulted as follows: First target, mean radius at 500 yards, 4.22 inches without the silencer, 7.47 inches with the silencer. Final ten shots second target, mean radius at 500 yards, 3.48 inches without the silencer, 3.77. Third target, mean radius at 500 yards, 4.36 inches without the silencer, 4.61 inches with the silencer. The use of the silencer altered the location of the center of impact as follows: First target, .47 inches higher, 5.6 inches right. Second target, 12.88 inches lower, 9.82 inches right, 17.13 inches lower, 11.18 inches right.

Third target, 17.03 inches lower, 15.15 inches right. The silencer was tested for endurance by firing into a butt at the rate of twelve shots per minute, stopping to cool at the end of each fifty rounds to prevent the rifle becoming too hot to handle. At the end of 100 rounds a bayonet was attached to the silencer and the succeeding shot caused a rupture in the catch provided for fastening the silencer to the bayonet lug on the upper band of the rifle. Mr. Moore was allowed to replace this catch and the test for endurance was then begun again. The maximum temperature of the rifle was recorded at the end of each fifty rounds. This temperature was from five to ten degrees higher than that of the silencer. The last 100 rounds of this test were fired with the bayonet attached to the silencer. The silencer was carefully examined at the completion of this test and appeared to be in as good condition as it was at the beginning of the test.

A bayonet was attached to the silencer and was then stuck as far as possible in a pine block. This was repeated five times without any mishap, the silencer holding the bayonet securely. A few trials by men partially familiar in handling this silencer disclosed the fact that the average time required to attach the silencer to the rifle is fifteen second. It can be taken off by the same men in ten seconds.

TWO REMARKABLE GOLF FINISHES.

At a tournament held at the Waverley Country Club, Portland, Ore., June 5 to 8, inclusive, Major Jay J. Morrow, Corps of Engrs., figured in two sensational finishes, either of which would be regarded as an unusual feature of any tournament. In the semi-final match, playing against Mr. T. A. Linthicum, the match was all even on the home green. The players proceeded to the first tee to decide the match by extra holes. Both drove beautiful balls to the green, 218 yards from the tee. Mr. Linthicum then holed an 18-foot putt, the Major duplicating the two by running down one of twelve feet. On the third extra hole the Major won.

The following day, playing against Mr. H. McCall in the final at thirty-six holes, Major Morrow was never better than even. Though he was three down at the twenty-fifth hole he succeeded in getting back to even terms with four holes to play. It so remained to the last hole, which is 375 yards up hill. Both were nicely on in two shots, the Major a trifle nearer. McCall overran his approach putt by about twelve feet; the Major laid his twenty-two inches from the pin. McCall then missed his putt, but laid the Major a stymie. The Major then, in attempting the short pitch over the adversary's ball, hit the latter ball and holed it, losing the match. This finish was observed by a large gallery and there was much discussion, some few claiming that the Major should have played around and taken the five and the half, and gone on to the next tee. To show that his judgment had been correct and only the execution faulty the Major then replayed the shot fourteen times, in which he holed his own ball five times for a win, got the half (in five) eight times, and repeated the actual play only once. A stymie occurs when one ball lies exactly between the adversary's ball and the hole, blocking its path. A "half" is when each side takes the same number of strokes.

In the same tournament Mrs. Morrow won the ladies' handicap cup with the fine score of 100—19—81.

NAVY GRADED RETIREMENT BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Referring to S. 291, Mr. Perkins, H.R. 1235, Mr. Calder, what about the graded retirement bill passing this session? Why not do something to make the enlisted man in the Navy remain there after his first enlistment? Pass the Graded Retirement bill—and do it now! That will do it. The average enlisted man is valuable up to the completion of twenty-five years' service; but thereafter he may be said to have outlived his usefulness. It is most desirable to have a permanent personnel composed practically of continuous service men. True efficiency demands it. It likewise demands that useless men be disposed of in such manner as is consistent with justice to them.

At present about seventy-six per cent. of the enlisted men in the Navy are on their first, about sixteen per cent. on their second, and only about four per cent. on their third enlistment. Our fleet, therefore, is hardly better than a fleet for training green hands, and in time of need, under present conditions, its efficiency would thereby be very materially lessened. Admiral Beresford says that "You may take two years to build a battleship, but it takes six years to make a first-class seaman gunner." How, then, can we induce men to remain long enough in the Service to secure the maintenance afloat of a sufficient force of trained men to keep the fleet in the highest state of efficiency?

The proposed law provides an inducement to young men to re-enlist, and the longer they serve the greater becomes the desire to continue because of the constantly increasing advantages or benefits, if for no other reason. It requires no argument or figures to show that but few men in good health after serving twenty years would retire on three-fifths pay, when, if they served five years longer, they could retire on three-fourths pay, plus \$15.75 per month commutation. And thus the Navy would, in a comparatively short time and at a small cost, have a practically permanent efficient force—one thoroughly trained to fight—one beyond the A, B, C's of training. Recruits should be accepted in numbers sufficient only to effect natural and healthy promotion. It is estimated that the maximum cost to the Government for the first year under the new legislation, provided all entitled to its privileges apply within that time, which is highly improbable, will not exceed \$369,362, but that this is nearly if not quite covered by the saving during the same period on current expenditures for transportation and training of recruits, their subsistence, value of original clothing outlays, etc. It is further estimated that within three years the net saving to the Government will reach several hundred thousand dollars. For details see Senate Report No. 39, 62d Congress, first session.

This bill is still further commendable because it provides in a more nearly adequate manner for the necessities of disabled but faithful and deserving men whose period of continuous service has been compulsorily shortened by reason of infirmities incident to the performance of naval duty. Such men have usually lost touch with all outside ties, are physically unable to compete with others in civil life, and, in fact, have become unfitted for any other than naval life. It would, therefore, be a great injustice to force them out, and for this reason their disabilities are frequently waived and they are continued in the Service, though much to the detriment of the same for obvious reasons.

At present the United States Navy requires a service of thirty years to entitle a man to retirement. In the

British naval service men may be retired after twenty-two years of service. In the police and fire departments of large cities or communities men may live normal lives in the enjoyment of their homes, with their mothers, their wives, their brothers and sisters and friends, and may retire on adequate pensions after less than thirty years' service.

SPUN YARN.

MISUSE OF THE WORD CADET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In the U.S. ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for March 16 you complain that in my novel, "The House of Bondage," I "misuse" the word "cadet" when I apply that word to young procurers for the white slave traffic, and a correspondent, you say, writes you that "it is abominable that the name of the finest corps in the world should be so indecently applied." I trust that you will spare me space to correct the wrong impression conveyed by your comment and that of your correspondent.

The 1912 edition of Webster's "New International Dictionary of the English Language" is a standard dictionary. It is also the work of American scholars, experts that are natives of the country of which West Point is a national institution. Yet this edition of that dictionary gives the following definition of the word "cadet":

"*Cadet*, n. (F. *cadet*, a younger or the youngest son or brother, Pr. *capdet*, dim, fr. L. *caput* head; i.e., a smaller head of the family, after the first or eldest. See *Chef*; cf. *cad*, *caddie*.)

"1. A younger brother or son; the youngest son; a younger branch of a family, or a member of such a branch."

"2. The *cadet* of an ancient and noble family.—*Wood*.

"2. (a) A gentleman who enlisted in a regiment, as a volunteer private, to acquire military skill and obtain a commission. *Obs.* except *Hist.* (b) A youth appointed to the English colonial civil service after a competitive examination, esp. in the colonies of Ceylon, Straits Settlements and Hong Kong (collectively known as "Eastern cadets"), and in New Zealand; also, formerly, a junior in the civil service of the English East India Company. (c) A young man in training for military or naval service; esp., a pupil in a military or naval school, as at West Point, Annapolis or Woolwich. (Students at Annapolis, since a change in the law in 1902, officially called midshipmen.)

"3. In New Zealand: (a) A young man who lives and works on a sheep station, to learn sheep farming, his instruction being paid for. (b) Occasionally, a junior member of the staff of a large business concern.

"4. A young man who makes a business of ruining young girls to put them in brothels. *Slang*, New York City."

You will thus see that, according to American scholars, I was justified, when writing of New York's brothels, in using the word as I used it and as it is there used. You will further see, according to the same scholars (what you would have seen without my aid had you remembered Savini in Cyrano de Bergerac's "Cadets of Gascony"), that there were cadets for hundreds of years before there was a West Point. And you will also see, still according to American scholars, that the word "cadet" may be correctly applied to any of eleven other sorts of people besides the members of "the finest corps in the world." In the circumstances, unless you or your correspondent can prove the American etymologists wrong, I think that I shall allow the word to stand in all future editions of "The House of Bondage."

REGINALD WRIGHT KAUFFMAN.

[Instead of Mr. Kauffman's use of the word being sanctioned by the "American scholars," he shows by his own citations that his employment of the word is sanctioned only by the users of slang, for it will be noted that the "American scholars" hasten to place after the fourth definition an explanation that the use in that sense is to be found only in the slang of one city. If editors of dictionaries should attempt to give all the slang meanings of words peculiar to different cities and localities they would have an almost impossible task, and this slang term might well have been left in the list of rejections. We were aware even before Mr. Kauffman threw these definitions at our heads that "cadet" was used hundreds of years before West Point came into existence, and it is just because of the word's great age that we object to its being twisted and distorted at this late date and used in the service of sin. Against the rather bumptious proclamation of Mr. Kauffman that he will continue to use this slang term in future editions of his book it is a pleasure to place the unequivocal endorsement given to our efforts to check the misuse of the word "cadet" by Mr. William S. Woods, editor of the Literary Digest, whose appeal for keeping the word unsullied appeared in our last issue and has added force because of his connection with the publishing house that issues the Standard Dictionary.—EDITOR.]

THE TITLE OF COMMODORE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Since the publication of my book, "Commodore John Barry," Meany (Harper's), I have been the recipient of a number of queries (letters) from officers of both the Army and Navy, as well as a few of the writers on naval history and others outside of official (governmental) service, as regards the rank and title of a commodore. My correspondents appear to be under the "decided" impression that the rank and title of commodore, especially when applied to officers of our early Navy, had no official existence, but was used merely in a complimentary way. To settle this important question of the rank and title of a commodore, will the editor of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL grant me space to submit the following resolution adopted by the Continental Congress? (See files of the Journals of Congress at Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.) In the Journals of Congress, session Friday, Nov. 15, 1776, this appears:

"That the rank of the naval officers be to the officers in the land Service as follows: Admiral, as a general; vice admiral, as a lieutenant general; rear admiral, as a major general; commodore, as a brigadier general; captain of a ship of forty guns and upward, as a colonel; captain of twenty to forty guns, as a lieutenant colonel; captain of ten to twenty guns, as a major; lieutenant in the Navy, as a captain."

In our early Navy the captain of a ship was given the rank and title as well as the pay of a commodore where a squadron or two or more ships were placed under his immediate command. Thus we find that not only the rank and title of a commodore in the days of our early Navy obtains, but the rank and title of an admiral, a vice admiral and a rear admiral were also provided for by law (Continental Congress, Washington, D.C.).

While there was no appointment made (as far as the

means of investigation at my command could discover) to the rank and title of admiral, vice admiral and rear admiral, it must be apparent to all that our forefathers had wisely provided for these commissions by an act of Congress should occasion arise and to meet all future contingencies or demands of our then infant Navy.

The wisdom displayed by our forebears was in evidence in the second war with England—the War of 1812—where our men of one hundred years ago showed that they belonged to the very first rank of valor and efficiency as commodores, captains, mates and gunners. And what they inflicted on English men-of-war no other nation has since been able to repeat against English navies, for never before had British pride in the rulership of the sea been so humbled and the fame of the American seaman as a fighter rose high. And the American victories were won with American built ships, whose very models were designed and the selection of their staunch timbers of the live oak of Georgia for their construction with their equipment under the supervision of those ocean warriors, Commodores John Barry, Dale and Truxtun.

WILLIAM BARRY MEANY.

BRIG. GEN. MARSENA R. PATRICK.

14 Fulton avenue, East Orange, N.J.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The historian who searches the records of the War of the Rebellion will find that the various rosters of the Army of the Potomac from October, 1862, until the close of the war are headed in each case by General Patrick's name as provost marshal general. Through all the changes of commanders-in-chief he held this responsible position undisturbed, his marked ability in the administration of his peculiar duties rendering his continuance highly desirable, if not a necessity. It was in this command of the provost brigade that he was present on the memorable field of Gettysburg.

General Patrick was graduated from West Point in 1835 and attained a captaincy in 1847. After serving with distinction in the Mexican War he was brevetted major for meritorious conduct in the campaign. The war having ended, he resigned in 1850, and, returning to Jefferson county, N.Y., he engaged in farming. In 1859 he was appointed president of the State Agricultural College. On the outbreak of the Civil War he was appointed inspector general of New York state Militia. In March, 1862, Patrick was commissioned by the War Department a brigadier general of Volunteers and placed in command of a brigade composed of New York regiments in King's Division, McDowell Corps. This brigade under his command fought bravely and well at the battles of Manassas, South Mountain and Antietam.

General Patrick was appointed provost marshal general of the Army of the Potomac Oct. 6, 1862, a position which he filled acceptably until the end of the war. In the discharge of his duties he was present with the Army in all its campaigns, on the march and in the field, until the surrender at Appomattox. He resigned June 12, 1865, soon after the cessation of hostilities, and resumed the quiet pursuits which he had left in the hour of national peril. He was again installed as president of the State Agricultural Society. In 1880 he accepted the appointment as Governor of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers at Dayton, Ohio, a position which he held until his death. He was born March 15, 1811, at Hounsfield, Jefferson county, N.Y. He died July 27, 1888, at the Dayton Home for Disabled Soldiers, in Dayton, Ohio.

B. FRANK GREEN.

FAMILIES IN THE FIELD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

A brother-officer recently informed me that the bloodiest wars in all history were those in which the combatants were accompanied in the field by their families.

How is this accounted for? Were the vanquished forced to take over the families of the victors?

HATEFUL THING.

THE NEW CANTEEN.

(In the Islands)

There's somethin' in this soldierin' that gives a man a thirst. Whether hikin' down the jungle trails or passin' in review; When his throat is dry and dusty and he's feelin' at his worst. What's the harm for him to take a glass or two?

When a redhot sun is shinin' through his "sky-piece" fit to kill.

And cholera stalks beside him, grim and pale;

When germs go round in sections, like a bunch of troops at drill—

Who wants to quench his thirst with Adam's Ale?

Some kind, well-meanin' friends of his, while twistin' things about,

Have prescribed the things that he's supposed to drink; And the mildness of the beverage the new canteen hands out,

Would make a country parson stop and think.

Red lemonade and ginger ale and drinks that but annoy,

With sparklin' sarsaparilla now and then—

'Twould make a bunch of school-kids shout with wild, unholly joy—

But it doesn't make a hit with "fightin' men."

He ain't no pampered striplin'; he's a stalwart son of Mars.

Who tries to "do his bit"; the best he can; He's the one best bet that's winnin' at the time of hard fought wars,

Why don't the nation treat him like a man?

This "Sahara proposition" 's not the way to make him quit;

It's the hardest blow that's ever struck his head.

When you put the ban on everything, it hurts his pride a bit—

So he substitutes a bino jag instead.

Out in the bamboo fastness, with four quarts of "nipa juice,"

He makes the wild night hideous with his yell;

While the native in the jungle thinks a "bit of h—l"'s broke loose,

The Recordin' Angel works till "seven bells."

Next mornin' in the guardhouse is the "gink" that's run amuck;

They're writin' charges out the whole next day.

The sixty-second article is added (just for luck!);

So they take away a month or two of pay.

So you've left him "lightnin' squareface" and some native "bottled flames";

He holds 'em up and says, "Well, here's regards"—

"I don't see why they call 'em by such unassumin' names,

For they kill a man at fifteen hundred yards."

He tips 'em up, and down they go and everything gets dark—

Some awful things go chasin' through his mind—

He sees most every animal that went into the ark,

And some "fuzzy-wuzzies" Noah left behind.

He's chased the wily Googoo 'till he's gentle as can be—

Collected queues where heathen play "fan tan";

From the snowfields of Alaska to the Caribbean Sea—

(But never mind the scrapin'). He's a man!

This "pink tea" legislation misses fire at every shot;

It's about the queerest dope he's ever seen;

If you want to see him happy and contented with his lot,

Just restore the Old Respectable Canteen.

—S. A. M.

"THE MILITIA NOT A NATIONAL FORCE."

In an article in the North American Review for July Major Gen. W. H. Carter, U.S.A., says:

"It is certain that we must increase the available national forces or decrease the necessity for widely dispersed garrisons. Our obligations in the Philippines, Hawaii, Panama, Porto Rico and Alaska, so far as maintenance of garrisons is concerned, may be regarded as of indefinite duration. The trouble in China may be regarded as an occasional incident. The demands for troops along the Mexican border are not likely to diminish. After providing for these fixed obligations in the way of garrisons, the number of regiments of the mobile Army remaining available is not sufficient for an expeditionary force in any probable campaign. It is now positively determined that the Organized Militia is not subject to call in such a contingency, and therefore some method must be adopted to provide a reserve which may be mobilized even though war be not formally declared. The necessities of the situation demand a greater force than can possibly be provided by extending the enlistment for Regulars to embrace a period of reserve obligation. There seems only one course open, and that involves the organization and maintenance during peace of a considerable body of U.S. Volunteers separate and distinct from the state Militia and with officers appointed by the President as now provided by law. An ideal arrangement would embrace in this Volunteer force the young and enthusiastic element of citizen soldiers, who later should pass into the Militia along with those whose family ties and obligations might prevent them from seeking service other than in the state organizations."

The purpose and work of the post-graduate school of the Navy is told by Rear Admiral Mahan, U.S.N., in an article under the title, "The Naval War College."

JAPANESE COAL DEPOT IN HAWAII.

That a large supply of Japanese coal may be deposited at Honolulu soon, presumably as a commercial venture, is indicated by inquiries now being made here by H. Yokatake, representing certain great Japanese coal merchants.

Mr. Yokatake has been prospecting along the water front for a possible site for a coal depot, together with landing rights and facilities for such colliers as might be used to keep the local pile up to full strength. Mr. Yokatake called at the naval station and held a conference with the commandant as to the possibility of selling Japanese coal to the Navy. Admiral Cowles informed him that all Navy coal was shipped here by the Department direct, and that no local purchasing was done. However, Mr. Yokatake put in some of his time looking over the land proposition, "just in case my company might want to locate a branch here," as he expressed it. He made particular inquiries as to when the Navy was to move its establishment to Pearl Harbor, and if there was any chance of a commercial concern securing the present naval wharves.

The only user of Japanese coal here at present is the Army, the transports burning this grade of fuel. The Army pile is supplied by the animal transport Dix, purchases being made in Japan. The Dix is to bring 9,000 tons in the near future, to replenish the Army pile, which is now very low.—Honolulu Bulletin.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

In the case of an appeal by 2d Lieut. Charles G. Sinclair, U.S.M.C., the Comptroller sustains the conclusion of the Auditor that "moneys due the treasurer of an officers' private mess by its members are not moneys due the United States or moneys for the payment of which it is responsible, and the pay of said members cannot be taken to satisfy said indebtedness."

In the case of P.A. Paymr. John H. Gunnell, U.S.N., the Comptroller has made a decision which concerns others in the Service. This officer, on duty at Norfolk, Va., chose as his residence Willoughby Beach, a nearby summer watering place. The Auditor disallowed his allowance for heat and light on the ground that he was maintaining a residence at a place where he was not on duty under orders. Overruling the Auditor, the Comptroller says: "The quarters occupied by P.A. Paymaster Gunnell were convenient to and in the immediate vicinity of his station, and upon the understanding that the officer was properly in receipt of commutation of quarters for the month of May, 1912, and that he had no quarters elsewhere which were heated and lighted at the expense of the United States, or for which he was entitled to have his heat and light allowance furnished him, I am of opinion and decide that payment of the account presented to you, if otherwise correct, is authorized."

The presence of that titled gentleman, Colonel Bogey, on the golf links of the world is due to two officers of the British services, according to the London Daily Mail. The score now known the world over as the "bogey score" was until 1890 known as the "ground score," and represented the figures that would be made by a very good player. Once established, this would remain as the ground score of that particular links. Dr. Thomas Browne, Royal Navy, and Major Charles A. Wellman, of the army, in 1890 were playing on the links at Great Yarmouth, each seeing whether he could do better than this "ground score." About that time a very popular song in the London music halls dealt with the bogey man and the liability of his catching you if you didn't look out, somewhat after the fashion of James Whitcomb Riley's "The Goblins'll get ye if you don't watch out." Major Wellman was so often worse than this ground score that he finally exclaimed, "Why, this ground score is like a bogey man; it's always catching me." Dr. Browne was so taken with the phrase that he had his club call the ground score the "bogey" for the links. Some days later Dr. Browne went to play at the links of the United Service Club at Alverstoke, in Hampshire, and to one of the members, Capt. Seely Vidal, Royal Engrs., he presented as a joke his phantom friend, the bogey man. They worked out a score for the links according to the new idea and started out to play against this hastily improvised bogey. As they teed up Captain Vidal exclaimed, "Stay! We must proceed in a proper service way. Every member of this club has a proper service rank. Our new invisible member who never made a mistake ought surely to be a commanding officer. He must be a colonel," and then, with a desire to carry the joke to the end, gravely saluting the phantom visitor, he added, "Colonel Bogey, we are delighted to find you on the links, sir. I could not well say 'see you.'" Thus was created a title whose rank is bowed down to by multitudes of golfers in all parts of the globe. It might be said in passing that when a player can go out and play at evens with Colonel

Bogey or beat him any day in the week he may be considered as a star golfer. Needless to say that the average golf club has few of them. Take the average club of 300 members and it will be hard to find ten who can go out and beat the Colonel on any specified day.

There is a strong effort being made to increase the size of the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., which is one of the most useful institutions in the country turning out so fine a body of young men that it is a pity there are not more of them. In presenting the honorary degree of Doctor of Military Science to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., at the annual commencement at Chester Col. Charles E. Hyatt, president of the college, said: "I have the honor to present to you the gentleman upon whom you propose to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Military Science, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, the possessor of a Congressional medal of honor, the official representative of military education as conducted by the War Department at one hundred and twenty schools and colleges, and the distinguished Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army. As Military Governor of Cuba, and subsequently as Military Governor of the Moro Province, Philippine Islands, General Wood displayed statesmanship and executive ability of the rarest order. Later, while he was in command of our forces in the Philippine Islands, the Army attained the highest state of efficiency in its history. As Chief of Staff General Wood has exhibited qualities that rank him a master of the profession of arms. He stands for the symmetrical reorganization of the Army as opposed to piecemeal legislation. He stands for the creation of a reserve. He stands for the proper proportions between the several arms of the mobile Army. He stands for the concentration of the Army at strategic points, in place of its political distribution. In fine, his great constructive policies and plans, supplemented by the confidence of the Army in him as its head, make manifest his eminent fitness for the commanding position he now holds by the appointment of the Chief Magistrate of the nation."

In explaining conditions in Mexico President Epes Randolph, of the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico, in an interview in the Los Angeles Examiner says: "Two thousand Americans have left their farms, mines, plantations and other property interests in Mexico and have fled the country. About 200 Americans are left along the west coast, and these are assembled at Las Moches, Culican and Esperanza to finish shipping sugar. These figures mean that the west coast, which is one of the richest and most fertile districts in the world, is now almost entirely deserted by Americans. Seven bands of rebels, each band acting on its own behalf, attacked Culiacan recently and looted every house in the place. Throughout the country Americans who have devoted years to establishing themselves in prosperous circumstances have been forced to abandon everything. Between thirty and forty bridges on our railroad lines in Mexico have been burned and our property losses reach at this time probably \$250,000. We are meeting the situation by running an armored train ahead of every passenger train, a resource that has been successful in preventing any worse depredations than the burning of bridges. The armored train usually consists of three steel cars manned with federal soldiers and well supplied with machine guns. An armored car is also run in each freight train."

A wireless despatch to the New York Tribune of June 28 reports that the British government has arranged to equip the Marconi Company with \$3,000,000 to build five great wireless stations, Australia to supply \$500,000 for another station, and the six to form a wireless circuit around the globe at known points. One station is to be in England, one in Australia, one in India and a fourth at Port Said. The other two, it is presumed, will be in South Africa and at Hong Kong. There is already a station at Glace Bay, while land installations cross the Dominion of Canada. It is estimated that if the work is begun immediately the stations will be finished in a year and that England will then have a circuit of communication around the earth independent of cables. Each station is to be built as a fortress capable of successful defense. While the stations are to be built by the Marconi Company, they will be the property of the government. When completed and ready for service the Marconi interest ceases. The \$3,000,000 supplied by the government will pay only for the wireless installation. The ground, the buildings and everything except what relates solely to wireless communication will be furnished by the government.

A special feature of the forthcoming number of the U.S. Naval Medical Bulletin will be the large number of illustrations depicting cases of leprosy as found in Guam and Honolulu, which are of particular interest and value. In addition, the important question of the influence of eye conditions occurring among gun pointers upon their own efficiency and upon that of the fleet is ably discussed by Surg. E. J. Grow, who bases his observations upon the examination of a large number of men. A new technique for serum diagnosis, originated by Med. Insp. E. R. Stitt, U.S.N., and recognized as a marked advance by such an eminent worker as Noguchi, is described in detail. The graphic description of the sinking of the Japanese battleship *Hatsuse* from contact with mines adds a historical touch that proves interesting reading to the layman, while the ingenious devices suggested by Surg. E. M. Blackwell for use in sick bays and on hospital ships will appeal to all members of the Medical Corps.

Concerning the exaggerated statements with reference to desertions from Colonel Getty's Provisional Regiment of Infantry a correspondent says: "Local papers are claiming that there were two hundred desertions from Getty's command before reaching Madison. There may have been twenty-five desertions. Stragglers are not necessarily deserters, and most of those who failed to reach Madison with the column will turn up later. A number have already done so." Some facts in regard to this will be found in the interesting letter from our correspondent with the Provisional Regiment appearing on page 1362.

The G.C.M. ordered to meet at Fort Screven, Ga., June 27, of which Col. James Parker, 11th Cav., is president, and noted in our issue of June 22, page 1339, is for the trial of Major Frank T. Woodbury, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on charges involving neglect of duty to his patients at Fort Screven. Major Woodbury is a

native of Pennsylvania and took a degree of A.B. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1897 and the degree of M.D. from the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia in 1899. His last duty before going to Fort Screven was at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Former Naval Constr. Richmond Pearson Hobson, of the Navy, Representative in Congress from Alabama, mingled with the delegates at the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, Md., June 22, and urged the adoption of the same plank in regard to the Navy that was incorporated in the last Democratic national platform, which reads: "The constitutional provision that a navy shall be provided and maintained means an adequate navy, and we believe that the interests of this country would be best served by having a navy sufficient to defend the coasts of this country and protect American citizens wherever their rights may be in jeopardy." Mr. Hobson, in speaking on this matter, said: "Already the Republicans are making capital out of the failure of the Democratic House to provide for battleships, and they will emphasize this feature if our party is silent on the question of an adequate navy."

The U.S. Army transport Sheridan, which sailed from Seattle, Wash., June 8, for Nome, Alaska, is, according to a newspaper despatch from Nome June 27, caught in the ice on the upper Pacific, and is drifting toward the Arctic Ocean at the rate of about twenty-five miles a day. She was first caught in the ice on June 20, but according to wireless messages Navigation Officer Healey managed to extricate her. She reached an open lead, but was again caught between two tremendous fields of blue ice, which slowly closed in, and she is now held hard and fast. No word has been received of measures taken to relieve the vessel. A list of her passengers was given in our issue of June 15, page 1305, and among those on board are Major Gen. Arthur Murray and family, besides twelve companies of the 30th Infantry, ordered to relieve the 16th Infantry at Alaskan posts. Many families of officers are on board the transport.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has published from the Government Printing Office its twenty-third annual report on the Statistics of Railways in the United States. It shows a total railroad mileage of 240,438.84, excluding 389.79 miles in Alaska and 175.10 in Hawaii. The employees of these roads number 1,699,420. What an army for defense these would be if properly organized and drilled! The capital invested in our railroads is \$8,119,057,380, which contributed in taxes enough to pay for either the Army or the Navy, viz., \$9,423,112, or about one dollar a head of population. Under the statute of May 6, 1910, railway carriers are relieved from the duty of reporting accidents, and no statistics of them appear in this report. It is strange that this legislation should have been passed without attracting attention.

Lieut. Comdr. Leigh C. Palmer, naval aid to Secretary Meyer, returned to Washington on June 26 after a visit to the summer home of the Secretary at Hamilton, Mass., where the latter lies ill from typhoid fever. Lieutenant Commander Palmer reports that the Secretary is gaining in strength every day, that he is attending to the most important part of his official correspondence at the present time, and that he is anxious to be back at work again within the course of ten days or two weeks. While the Secretary's physicians have advised that he take a rest after his complete recovery, Mr. Meyer deems his presence in Washington essential just at this time, and it is probable that he will be at his desk in the Navy Department not later than the middle of July. He expects to be out of bed by Monday next.

Our subscribers have a way of saying such friendly things about the **ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL** that occasionally we are tempted to quote them. In renewing his subscription a captain of the Cavalry writes: "This is a bill that I always pay most cheerfully, and I derive more solid satisfaction from receiving your paper than from any other paper or magazine for which I subscribe. I have a scrap-book containing clippings from the **ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL** which I consider beyond price." An Infantry lieutenant says: "Am enjoying the **JOURNAL**, certainly the editorials and the Army news. It is most interesting in every way."

Lieuts. Fred H. Poteet, Isaac F. Dortch and Laurance N. McNair, U.S.N., who have volunteered for aviation service, will be permitted to join the Aviation School at Annapolis. They will take up aviation in addition to their other duties at the Academy. Capt. Washington I. Chambers, U.S.N., in charge of aviation in the Navy, is much pleased at the mile-a-minute flight of Lieuts. Theodore G. Ellyson and John H. Towers, U.S.N., naval aviators, made on June 22 from Annapolis to Centreville, on the eastern shore of Maryland, and return.

The relief from duty in Washington of Lieut. Col. Merritte W. Ireland, Med. Corps, and Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, 15th Cav., created two vacancies in the executive committee of the Army Mutual Aid Association. Their places have been taken by Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy, Med. Corps, on duty in the Surgeon General's Office, and Capt. William J. Glasgow, Gen. Staff, on duty in the office of the Chief of Staff.

A change in the Army Regulations affecting the mounts of officers in the Service will shortly be announced. Hereafter an officer of the Army will be permitted to have his authorized private mounts (stallions excepted), for which forage is allowed, shipped to and cared for at a remount depot during his absence on foreign service or while on duty in Alaska.

Capt. M. E. Hanna, attached to the office of the Chief of Staff, relinquished his duties in this connection on Saturday, June 29, and was granted a four months' leave of absence, which he will spend at Stamford, Conn. He will be succeeded in the office of the Chief of Staff by Capt. George C. Barnhardt, 15th Cav., who is now stationed at Fort Myer, Va.

Lieut. Frank M. Kennedy, 10th U.S. Inf., while flying at College Park, Md., June 21, in the new Curtiss biplane, came down suddenly from an altitude of about forty feet. He escaped unhurt and the machine suffered little damage except breaking of the wing tips.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Lois Drake Millard and Ensign Frank Preston Uberroth, U.S.N., were married in Norfolk, Va., June 22, 1912, at Christ Church, the event being a prominent social function. Stately palms formed a pathway from vestibule to altar which, with the chancel, was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns, flowers and brilliantly illuminated with tapers. Miss Bessie Kelly, of Norfolk, Miss Alice Brown, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Lucy Lamb were bridesmaids, and Miss Ethel Harris, of Providence, R.I., was maid of honor. Their gowns were pale yellow embroidered chiffon and lace over satin, with wide diretoire sash of Navy blue in the back, and they carried shower bouquets of yellow daisies, the maid of honor carrying a shower bouquet of yellow roses. Miss Millard, who entered the church on the arm of her father, was exquisitely gowned in a Morris creation of white charmeuse hand embroidered and trimmed with rare old lace and carried lilies of the valley and orchids. At the chancel she was met by Ensign Uberroth and his best man, Ensign R. B. Hammes, who together with the ushers, Ensigns Beardall, Davidson, Byrnes and McFarland, wore full dress uniform. After the ceremony they formed an archway with their swords under which the bride and groom passed. A brilliant reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Millard, Westover avenue, where the guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Millard, Ensign and Mrs. Uberroth, Mrs. Uberroth, the groom's mother, and Mrs. Glenn, the groom's aunt. Owing to a dense fog Captain Uberroth's ship the U.S.R.C. Seneca was prevented from making port in time for him to attend. The decorations throughout were naval colors, blue and yellow, the table being particularly artistic in its decorations of a wreath around the bridal cake (which was the centerpiece) of thistles and yellow daisies with broad bands of yellow and blue satin ribbon running from the edge of the table to the chandelier. The band from the Franklin played during the evening. Later Ensign and Mrs. Uberroth left for Old Point.

Mrs. Frances Couper, niece of Chief Constr. W. L. Capps, U.S.N., was married at Norfolk, Va., June 19, 1912, in St. Luke's Episcopal Church to Mr. Rufus G. Baldwin. Among the out-of-town guests were Chief Constructor Capps, the bride's uncle, and Mrs. Capps and Rear Admiral and Mrs. J. A. B. Smith. After an extended western tour Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will be at home on Benth street until October.

The marriage of Miss Isabel Potts Landis, niece of Col. J. F. Reynolds Landis, Cavalry, U.S.A., to Lieut. Baron Otto von Borcke, 2d Battalion, German Marine Infantry, took place June 22, 1912, in Berlin, Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Smith, of Alki Point, Wash., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Georgina Smith, to Lieut. F. D. Kilgore, U.S.M.C. Lieutenant Kilgore was recently detached from the local barracks and left for Annapolis, Md., for duty at the barracks at that place.

Miss Jane Van Ordan Plant, daughter of Mr. Henry Wetmore Plant, was married June 25, 1912, at the home of her father at Bell Island, near South Norwalk, Conn., to Mr. Alfred E. Latimer, U.S.A.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Burgess, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Burgess, formerly of Ridley Park, Pa., and P.A. Surg. Alfred Lee Clifton, U.S.N., son of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Clifton, Smyrna, Del., was solemnized at the home of Miss Elizabeth Maltby, 112 Elm street, Northampton, Mass., on Saturday evening, June 22, 1912, at seven o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Willis Butler, of Boston, Mass. The bride was gowned in white satin and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Her only attendants were her sister, Miss Elmoine Burgess, and Miss Mary Louise Curtis, of Wilmington, Del. The best man was Lieut. R. F. Frellsen, U.S.N. Miss Burgess was a graduate of Smith College and returned to her alma mater for her wedding which followed a reunion of the class of 1911. The house party consisted of Misses Jane Martin, Springfield, Ohio; Winifred Notman, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Louise Van Dyke, Ridley Park, Pa.; Louise Doolittle, Utica, N.Y.; Helen Catlin, Franklin Furnace, N.J.; Elizabeth Sweet, Omaha, Neb.; Alice Godwin, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. William P. Wattles, Philadelphia, Pa.; Asst. Paymr. Smith Hempstone, U.S.N.; Lieut. Gordon Haines, U.S.N.; Ensign F. R. Berg, U.S.N. After July 5 Dr. and Mrs. Clifton will be at the Hotel Thorndyke, Jamestown, R.I., for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Florence M. Gotthelf, of Denver, Colo., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Vida Gotthelf, to Lieut. Fred W. Boschen, 16th U.S. Inf. Miss Gotthelf is the only daughter of the late Hon. Isaac Gotthelf, of Denver and Saguache, Colo.

Passed Asst. Surg. Kent C. Melhorn, U.S.N., attached to the naval hospital at Coasters' Harbor Island, was married in Philadelphia Wednesday evening, June 19, 1912, to Miss Jean Andrews, of Brussels. The ceremony was performed by the groom's uncle, Rev. Dr. Melhorn, in the Lutheran Church.

Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, 13th U.S. Inf., and Miss Elizabeth Margaret Cockrell, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John E. Cockrell, were married at St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, June 26, 1912.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Harry L. Bailey, of Highland Park, Ill., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Bailey, to Dr. George R. Clayton, of Lima, Ohio. Dr. Clayton is recently of the Medical Reserve Corps, U.S.A., having resigned to take up practicing in Lima. Miss Bailey is a charming and accomplished young lady, and is the niece of Capt. and Mrs. H. E. Comstock, of Fort Sheridan. No definite plans have been made for the wedding, which will take place in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Minor Ellis announce the engagement of their daughter, Sue Ezma, to Capt. William A. Duncan, Med. Corps, U.S.A. The wedding will take place in the early fall at the home of the bride-elect in Russellville, Ky. Miss Ellis is a niece of Mrs. Louis A. La Garde, wife of Colonel La Garde, Med. Corps.

One of the most charming Service weddings in the Philippines of recent date was that of Miss Mattie May Lowe and Lieut. Walter Moore, 15th U.S. Inf., which took place May 22, 1912, at the summer residence of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A. The beautiful summer residence of General Bell was aglow with Japanese lanterns and vari-colored lights. The spacious dining room and adjacent rooms used by the bridal party were transformed into a garden of lilies and American beauties, and the walls being covered with smilax and a border of Benguet roses. Shortly before the ceremony a delightful musical program was rendered by the 7th Cavalry band, and after the ceremony Brookeshire's orchestra furnished the dance music. The bridal party assembled in a beautifully decorated room adjoining the ballroom, and Lieut. Enoch B. Gary, a classmate of the groom, led the procession, followed by the ushers. Fol-

lowing came the matron of honor, Mrs. John W. Craig, sister of the bride, who wore a beautiful white satin gown and carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses. Next came the maids of honor, Miss Rebecca Gary and Miss Katherine Swift, who were dressed in white satin gowns and carried Benguet lilies. Then came the bride, with Capt. John W. Craig, who gave her in marriage. She wore white embroidered chiffon, and a long veil of the same material arranged over her head and fastened with lilies of the valley. The best man was Lieut. Enoch B. Gary. The following day Mr. and Mrs. Moore left the post for a short wedding trip. Among the guests present were Gen. and Mrs. J. Franklin Bell, Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Funston, Col. and Mrs. William H. Arthur, Col. and Mrs. Isaac W. Little, Col. and Mrs. Albert D. Kniskern, Col. and Mrs. William A. Glassford, Col. and Mrs. Frank L. Dodds, Major and Mrs. William M. Wright, Major and Mrs. John W. Joyes, Major James P. Haberson, Capt. Ewing E. Booth, Capt. Morris E. Locke, Capt. and Mrs. Milosh R. Hilgard, Capt. and Mrs. Clark R. Elliott, Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas H. Johnson, Lieut. Edward H. Tarbutton, Lieut. Ned M. Green and many visitors from Manila and other places.

Col. Charles A. Doyen, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Doyen announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice Ruth, to Lieut. John McVay Austin, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., now stationed at Fort Worden, Wash.

Miss Claire Parmelee, of San Diego, Cal., arrived at Cavite, P.I., on the Yawata Maru, and on Sunday, May 12, 1912, became the bride of Ensign Frank H. Kelly, Jr., of the U.S.S. South Dakota. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Frazier, U.S.N., at the home of Surg. and Mrs. Allan E. Peck, Cavite Navy Yard. The bride was given away by Dr. Peck, who is an old friend of the Parmelee family. The bride looked lovely in a dainty white dress of hand embroidery, with blue sash and hat of white lace also trimmed in blue. She carried a large bouquet of pink La France roses. Mrs. Kelly is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Parmelee, of San Diego.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Dale, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. T. T. Dale, to Lieut. William A. Johnson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., took place at the home of the bride at Depauw, N.Y., on the evening of June 26, 1912, at six o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Montgomery Simpson. A schoolmate of the bride, Miss Maria Quevedo, of West Point, N.Y., attended her as maid of honor, and Lieut. Philip Mathews, Coast Art., U.S.A., acted as best man. While the bridal party passed through an archway formed by a lattice of smilax and pink and white sweet peas the notes of the "Lohengrin" wedding march, played by Miss Maude Baltz, were heard. A very attractive supper was served after the ceremony, the menu carrying out the color scheme of pink and white. Clusters of pink peonies and carnations were seen throughout the house, while pink roses were used in the table decorations. The happy couple left for the Thousand Islands, where they will spend the honeymoon.

Miss Gertrude L. Quintard Allen, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Allen, was married at her home in Stamford, Conn., June 27, 1912, to Edward Canies Scofield, son of the late Med. Dir. Walter K. Scofield, U.S.N. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

RECENT DEATHS.

Brig. Gen. George G. Greenough, U.S.A., retired, died at Charleston, S.C., June 27, 1912. He was born at Washington, D.C., on Dec. 8, 1844. He was educated in France and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in the class of 1865, and promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 12th Infantry. He was transferred to the 21st Infantry in 1866, and was assigned in 1870 to the 4th Artillery, becoming captain in 1883, major in 1898, lieutenant colonel in 1901, colonel in 1903, and was retired for age Dec. 8, 1908, as brigadier general. General Greenough was professor of French at West Point from 1868 to 1873. He served in the Modoc Indian campaign in 1873, in the Nevada expedition in 1875 and in the Powder River expedition of 1876-7. He was appointed military instructor at the University of California in 1877, and remained there two years. He was a crack shot. In 1898 General Greenough was appointed commander of the Artillery defenses of Washington, D.C. He served in Cuba during the campaigns of 1898 and 1899, and in the Philippines the two following years. General Greenough was the inventor of a number of devices for Artillery operations. He belonged to the West Point Army Mess, the M.O.L.U.S. and the 3d Army Corps Union. He was unmarried.

First Lieut. Hunter Ball Porter, C.A.C., U.S.A., retired, died of diabetes at the home of his parents, No. 23 Court street, Portsmouth, Va., on June 18, 1912, at the age of twenty-seven years. He was the fifth generation in direct descent of soldiers in his family. His father served in the Confederate Army from the beginning to the close of the Civil War; his grandfather, John L. Porter, was naval constructor in the United States Navy before the war, resigned and entered the Confederate Navy, and designed and constructed the iron-clad Merrimac; his great-grandfather, Joseph Porter, was captain in the Virginia Militia on duty around Norfolk in the War of 1812, and his great-great-grandfather, Capt. William Porter, of the Virginia Line, served from the fall of 1775 until the close of the Revolutionary War, part of the time with the 12th Virginia Infantry and later as commander of a battery of Artillery. Lieutenant Porter was a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1907, and was retired Feb. 18, 1910, for disability in the line of duty.

Col. Thomas Q. Donaldson, father of Major Thomas Q. Donaldson, Jr., 8th U.S. Cav., died at Greenville, S.C., May 3, 1912.

Mrs. Sarah Norwood Ferguson, wife of Judge G. S. Ferguson, of the Superior Court of North Carolina, and the mother of Lieut. John Norwood Ferguson, U.S.N., died at her home, Waynesville, N.C., on June 14, 1912.

"In the death of Major Mack E. Laird, which occurred on June 20," writes a correspondent, "the National Guard of Georgia loses one of its most efficient and popular officers. Major Laird was at the time of his death in the Ordnance Department, but during his military career, which had been practically continuous for twenty years, he had held with credit commissions in several departments. He entered Moreland Park Military Institute in 1888; after leaving school he enlisted in the 'Grady Cadets,' then Company C, of the 5th Infantry, serving as private, sergeant and second lieutenant. He later served in the Atlanta Rifles, Company D, 5th Inf., for six years, leaving it to accept a commission as first lieutenant in the 3d U.S. Volunteers (Ray's Immunes), during the Spanish-American War. He was later a captain in this organization, and served as such until mustered out. Returning to Atlanta, he enlisted in the Governor's Horse Guard, Troop L, 1st Cav., and

was soon promoted to first lieutenant and squadron adjutant. In 1909 he was made major and chief inspector of small-arms practice, the National Guard of Georgia reaching its highest efficiency while he held this position. On April 4, 1912, he was transferred to the Ordnance Department, with the rank of major, but owing to illness never actually assumed the duties of this office. He died as he had lived, cheerful and unafraid. He is survived by his wife, mother, one brother and one sister. The interment took place at Atlanta on June 21, with full military honors."

Brig. Gen. Edward Stuyvesant Bragg, U.S.V., who died at Fond du Lac, Wis., June 20, 1912, as noted in our last issue, was the father of Mrs. Francis H. Sherman, widow of the late Commodore Sherman, U.S.N., and of Mrs. George P. Scriven, wife of Colonel Scriven, U.S.A.

Sir George Stuart White, field marshal in the British army and one of Britain's best known soldiers, died at London, England, June 24, 1912, aged seventy-six. He was governor of Chelsea Hospital, the London home for aged soldiers. Sir George Stuart White was probably better known for his defense of Ladysmith in the Boer War of 1899 than for any other of his many exploits. The siege lasted 119 days from Nov. 2, 1899, until March 1, 1900. He was decorated with the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery at Charasah, October, 1879, and Kandahar, September, 1880. He was colonel of the Gordon Highlanders and honorary colonel of the 5th Battalion of Somersetshire Light Infantry. He was of Irish birth and entered the army from Sandhurst in 1853, serving in the 27th Inniskillings during the Indian Mutiny in 1857 and as a major in the Gordon Highlanders in the Afghan War of 1878-80. He was made commander of the Bath and brevetted lieutenant colonel after this campaign, beside receiving the Victoria Cross. He served in the Nile expedition of 1884-85 and became a colonel in 1885. He commanded a brigade in Burmah in 1885-86 and was made major general and thanked by the government of India for distinguished services. He was commander-in-chief of the forces in India from 1893 to 1898 and was made lieutenant general in 1895. He had been governor of Chelsea Hospital since 1904.

Miss Catherine Mitcham, sister of Col. Orin B. Mitcham, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., New York Arsenal, died at St. Andrew's Hospital, Lynchburg, Va., Friday, June 21, 1912, after a long lingering illness. Miss Mitcham was for a number of years a trained nurse.

Mr. Nelson Taylor, who shot and killed himself at South Norwalk, Conn., June 22, 1912, was a son of Gen. Nelson Taylor, who was a forty-niner and served in the Mexican War and attained the rank of captain. Later, when the Civil War broke out, he entered the Northern Army. Upon the death of General Taylor several years ago, his great wealth descended to his son and one daughter, Miss Mariposa Taylor, of South Norwalk.

Mr. J. M. Brabson, father of Lieut. Fay W. Brabson, U.S. Inf., and of Lieut. Joe R. Brabson, 2d U.S. Field Art., died at Greenville, Tenn., June 21, 1912.

Mrs. Ellen Matson Brant, widow of Major Clark Thompson Brant, 34th Iowa Volunteers, and mother of Lieut. Gerald C. Brant, 9th U.S. Cav., died in Brooklyn, N.Y., June 27, 1912.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Mrs. H. George and Miss Elizabeth George are at Hawthorne Inn, East Gloucester, Mass.

Rear Admiral H. T. B. Harris, U.S.N., sailed from New York for Southampton, England, June 22.

A son, George William Irvine, was born at Washington, D.C., June 17, 1912, to the wife of Lieut. Robert L. Irvine, U.S.N.

Asst. Surg. J. J. O'Malley, U.S.N., on duty on the Asiatic Station, has been detached from duty with the Quirios and has joined the Elcano for duty.

Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph E. Barzynski, 11th U.S. Inf., are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter, Eunice, born Friday, June 21, 1912, at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Mrs. Edwin Taylor Pollock, with her daughter, Beatrice, has left Brandon Hall, Beacon street, Brookline, Mass., and has gone to the Lakeside, Eagle's Mere, Pa., for July and August.

Capt. Edgar King, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has reported for duty in Washington, D.C. Mrs. King and the babies will spend the summer in the Ozark Mountains, joining Captain King in the fall.

P.A. Paymr. F. P. Williams, U.S.N., who has been under medical treatment at Washington, D.C., has been ordered to duty at the Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Colo., as purchasing pay officer, etc.

The improvement continues in the condition of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, formerly Lieutenant Governor of New York and at one time U.S. Minister to Spain, who was taken seriously ill on June 20 near Oxford, England.

Mrs. G. Maury Crallé and son, Maury, who have been visiting Mrs. Crallé's brother, Mr. Crane, at Beauvais Woods, Easton, Md., for the past three months, left on June 25 to join Captain Crallé, Q.M.D., at Fort Sill, Okla.

Among the successful candidates for admission to the U.S. Military Academy is John Howard Wills, who is a son of the late Lieut. John H. Wills, 22d U.S. Inf. In the list of candidates as issued his name appeared as "Willis."

Gen. James A. Drain, president of the National Rifle Association of America and editor of Arms and the Man, was stricken with appendicitis at Buenos Aires, S.A., June 22. His condition was said by the physicians in attendance to be serious.

Miss Roberta Allen, daughter of the late Pay Dir. R. W. Allen, U.S.N., will spend the next two weeks at Delaware City, Del., after which she will join her mother at the "Chevy Chase," Chevy Chase, D.C., where they will spend the summer.

Capt. W. F. Halsey, U.S.N., retired, will sail from New York for Hamburg June 29, with his family, consisting of his wife and his daughter, Mrs. A. D. Turnbull, and her small daughter, for a trip in Europe of indefinite stay. The address of Captain Halsey will be care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, Charing Cross, London, England.

Lieut. W. R. Nichols, Coast Art., U.S.A., stationed at Fort Totten, N.Y., reported to the police of New York city June 24 that someone entered his quarters Sunday night, June 23, and that jewels, belonging to friends, valued at \$1,500, had been stolen. Lieutenant Nichols said the gems were in two leather cases. Lieutenant Nichols told the police his friends had come from Washington, D.C., and that while the party was out between nine and eleven o'clock in the evening the burglary occurred. Among the lost articles were rings, a necklace, a watch and chain and several stickpins.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left Washington June 24 to spend the season in Vermont.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles H. Davis, U.S.N., are now occupying their cottage at Jamestown, R.I.

Chaplain George Robinson, U.S.A., Mrs. Robinson and Stephen A. Robinson expect to leave Washington July 1 for Atlantic City, N.J.

Rear Admiral Eugene H. C. Leutze, U.S.N., and Mrs. Leutze spent June 23 at Tuxedo Park, N.J., as guests of Mr. Charles B. Alexander.

Miss Leila Forman, of Lexington, Ky., who has been the guest of Dr. Sheldon Evans, U.S.N., and Mrs. Evans, has gone to Annapolis to visit Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Bulmer.

Mrs. A. W. Dunbar and children and Mrs. S. D. Stuart are at the Hedgemoor College, Jamestown, R.I., for the summer, while Surgeon Dunbar is attending the Naval War College.

Mrs. Garrard, wife of Col. Joseph Garrard, of Fort Myer, Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Guilfoyle, wife of Col. John F. Guilfoyle, 9th U.S. Inf., at Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Mrs. William D. Beach, who came very unexpectedly from Manila, reached San Francisco by the steamship Mongolia June 17, and has taken a cottage in Pasadena at 805 South Madison avenue.

Major J. E. Normoyle, Q.M.D., U.S.A., was in Memphis, Tenn., June 24, winding up his business affairs contracted during his recent relief work among the flood refugees, for which he was so highly complimented by all who came in contact with him.

P.A. Surg. J. D. Manchester, U.S.N., who was recently detached from the Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, and ordered to the U.S.S. Maryland, is touring the Yellowstone, en route to his ship in Puget Sound.

Capt. and Mrs. William Baird, U.S.A., have closed their apartment at the Brighton, in Washington, D.C., and are spending a few weeks at the Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort, Va., before going to Jamestown Island, Narragansett Bay, for the latter part of the summer.

Mrs. Williams, widow of Col. Charles F. Williams, U.S.M.C., is visiting the family of Captain Griffith, U.S.A., retired, at 332 West Union street, West Chester, Pa. Mrs. Williams after July 1 will be at the Mansion House, West Chester, Pa., where she will remain the month of July.

Mrs. Joseph Tilford has left New York city for her summer home at Fisher's Island, N.Y., accompanied by her grandchildren. Major and Mrs. Cameron, now at Fort Clark, Texas, will join them later, to pass the summer and attend the wedding of Miss Ferguson and Capt. Tilford in July.

Comdr. J. Edward Palmer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Palmer have arrived in their motor on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Pomeroy, of Mamaroneck, N.Y., and from there will motor to Marblehead, Mass., where they will spend the summer. Their address is care U.S. Navy Pay Office, Philadelphia.

Capt. William L. Rodgers, U.S.N., President of the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., gave a dinner there June 22. The guests were Capt. John E. Craven and Mrs. Craven, Comdr. Matt H. Signor and Mrs. Signor, Surg. James F. Ley, and Mrs. Ley, Comdr. Guy H. Burrage, all U.S.N., and Mrs. Frank K. Hill and Miss Rodgers.

Lieut. J. E. Stedje, 4th U.S. Cav., who is on a six months' leave, will be in New York, at the Hotel Astor, until July 2, when he will sail on the Cunard Line steamer Mauretania for his home in Norway, being his first visit there in twenty years. He expects to be a spectator at the Olympic games. His address while abroad will be Sognsdal i Sogn, Bergens-Stift, Norway.

Mr. Charles M. O'Connor, jr., who is a medical student at the University of Virginia, spent the week beginning June 6 with his brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. John J. Burleigh, at their home in Albany, where Lieutenant Burleigh is recruiting officer. From Albany Mr. O'Connor went to Philadelphia, where he is to have two weeks' hospital work before going to Fort Des Moines, where he will spend his vacation with his parents, Col. and Mrs. C. M. O'Connor.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Philip Reade, U.S.A., will sojourn in July at Ouananiche Lodge, Grand Lake Stream, Washington county, Me. The "Patrins" of the Massachusetts Revolutionary societies dined with General Reade at his home, 871 Lake View avenue, Lowell, Mass., on June 26. The Revolutionary name of this portion of Lake View avenue was "Powder House Hill," so says Mrs. Rowena Hildreth Reade, who was born there in 1814 and who still holds the fort in her ancestral home.

The officers and ladies of the 5th Infantry at Plattsburgh Barracks, N.Y., June 25, gave a surprise party to Col. and Mrs. Cowles, the occasion being the eve of the Colonel's birthday. After all had extended their greetings and congratulations Major Martin gave a toast presenting the best wishes of the regiment to both Col. and Mrs. Cowles. The Colonel responded with a short speech of appreciation and of his affection for his regiment. After this informal reception all adjourned to the club, where the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

"Thirty-odd years ago," says the Madison (Wis.) Democrat, "Gen. Charles King—then he was but a captain—marched and countermarched university boys over the lower campus and put them through evolutions galore. Then, younger by far than now, yet a veteran still of the Civil War, he had the finest sort of a soldierly bearing; and now, after more than three decades, he has not lost a bit of the rare military air and manner which gave inspiration to 'his boys' of the long ago. Possibly the hair about the temples may be more gray, may be more sparse, but the snug figure of old is retained joyously, back as straight, shoulders as square, chest as bold, eye as keen as ever—the whole demeanor, in fact, a delight to one who admires manly grace, carried easily into later years. Salutations, General King, the youngest old soldier of them all!"

At the commencement exercises of Harvard University last week among the deaths of graduates announced was that of James Lyman Belknap, class of 1902, born Feb. 8, 1875, at Dorchester, Mass.; died at Boston, Mass., Dec. 29, 1911. Of this a correspondent writes: "Officers of the Navy with whom this young officer was associated will recall the gentlemanly, quiet demeanor characteristic of Dr. Belknap. It was unfortunate for the Service that he was lost to it. He became dissatisfied with the duty which he was called upon to perform. During the Spanish War he did excellent service. At the occupation of Cuba he was detailed for duty at an insignificant station with a small squad of marines. Before the Spanish War he was connected with the Massachusetts General Hospital at Boston. Immediately after his resignation he was offered a position on the surgical staff of the same institution, which he held at his death. His death was the result of an operation for appendicitis."

Mrs. E. P. Finney and two children are at New London, Conn.

Brig. Gen. James A. Buchanan, U.S.A., and Miss Helen Buchanan will spend the summer at North Haven, Me.

Commodore Theodoric Porter, U.S.N., and Mrs. Porter arrived at Jamestown, R.I., on June 20, from Annapolis, Md.

Comdr. Orton P. Jackson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Jackson will go to Winter Harbor, Me., early in July, to spend two months.

Dr. M. A. Stuart, U.S.N., and Mrs. Stuart announce the birth of a son, Charles Watson, on June 21, 1912, at Norfolk, Va.

Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Upshur are at the Corson cottage, Newport, R.I., for the summer.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, U.S.N., who is a victim of pneumonia, is greatly improved, although still confined to his bed.

Capt. S. T. Ansell, 3d Inf., U.S.A., will spend the month of July with his family at the Glenwood, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

Mrs. Harry Taylor, wife of Colonel Taylor, U.S.A., and two children were among this week's arrivals at Monterey Inn, Monterey, Pa.

Mrs. John R. Williams, wife of Colonel Williams, U.S.A., and the Misses Williams, of Washington, will sail for Europe on June 29.

Lieut. Col. Charles L. McCawley, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. McCawley will close their home in Washington early in July and go to Bar Harbor, Me.

Comdr. Archibald H. Davis, U.S.N., and Mrs. Davis will spend the summer at Lake Placid, N.Y., with Mrs. Davis' father, Col. Francis Colton.

A daughter was born to Lieut. Comdr. Rufus Z. Johnston, U.S.N., and Mrs. Johnston on board the receiving ship Reina Mercedes at Newport, R.I., June 26, 1912.

Brig. Gen. Alfred Mordecai, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mordecai will close their apartment at the Westmoreland in Washington in July and go to Marblehead, Mass., for the summer.

Mrs. Wotherspoon, wife of Major Gen. William Wallace Wotherspoon, U.S.A., left Washington last week for Jamestown, R.I., where she has opened her cottage for the summer.

Rear Admiral George C. Remey, U.S.N., and Mrs. Remey and Miss Angelica Remey left Washington this week for Jamestown, R.I., where they will stay at the Gardiner House.

Mrs. Edwards, wife of Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., and her daughter, Miss Bessie Edwards, are visiting Mrs. Edwards' mother, Mrs. Porter, at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

A son, Frederick Welles Prince, jr., was born to Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Prince, 1st Co., Signal Corps, Conn. N.G., at their home, 45 Niles street, Hartford, Conn., Tuesday, June 25, 1912.

Mrs. Bradford, wife of Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, U.S.N., and Miss Rose Bradford left Washington on June 21 to join Rear Admiral Bradford at their country place, Nevinscot Farm, Turner, Me.

Rear Admiral Theodore F. Jewell, U.S.N., and Mrs. Jewell and Comdr. Charles T. Jewell, U.S.N., will close their R street residence in Washington on July 5 and go to Magnolia, Mass., for the summer.

Major Walter Gordon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gordon have taken a cottage at North Hatley, Canada, for the summer. Mrs. Gordon and her daughter left for Canada this week, and Major Gordon will join them later.

Miss Catharine Rush Porter, daughter of Col. John Biddle Porter, U.S.A., left Washington June 26 for Bar Harbor, Me., where she has joined her mother and sisters, who have already opened their cottage there for the summer.

Mrs. Parker, wife of Capt. William H. Parker, U.S.M.C., and family and her sister-in-law, Miss Marion Parker, daughter of the late Comdr. William H. Parker, U.S.N., are spending the summer at a cottage at Jamestown, R.I.

Brig. Gen. George M. Sternberg, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Sternberg will be the guests of Brig. Gen. Anson Mills, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mills at their summer home at Bass Rocks, East Gloucester, Me., early in July. They will go later to Jamestown, R.I.

Miss Rodgers, sister of Capt. William L. Rodgers, U.S.N., commandant of the Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., gave a reception and tea June 26 for summer residents who went to the station to witness the weekly drill of the naval apprentices.

Mrs. Woodruff, wife of Major James A. Woodruff, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., has left Vicksburg, Miss., with her two children for Siasconset, Nantucket Island, to join her parents, Gen. and Mrs. H. W. Hubbell, who have taken a cottage there for the summer.

Lieut. Comdr. Roscoe C. Bulmer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bulmer, of Annapolis, Md., chaperoned a house party given by Miss Laura Merriam at Liberty Furnace, Va., over the last week-end. Asst. Paymr. Edward C. Little, U.S.N., was also a member of the house party.

A daughter was born at 320 East Walnut street, Indianapolis, Ind., May 29, 1912, to the wife of John Frederick Strouse. Mrs. Strouse is the youngest daughter of the late Capt. Clayton Slaughter Burbank, U.S.A. Mrs. Ida D. Burbank is at present with her daughter, Mrs. John Frederick Strouse, 320 East Walnut street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Rear Admiral Bartlett J. Cromwell, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cromwell closed their New Hampshire avenue residence in Washington, D.C., the middle of June, and have gone to Bass Rock, Mass., for the summer. Their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. Needham L. Jones, U.S.N., and Mrs. Jones, and children have taken a cottage at Cleveland Park, D.C., until the autumn.

Rear Admiral John F. Edwards, U.S.N., Lieut. Comdr. David W. Todd, U.S.N., Major George O. Squier, Signal Corps, U.S.A., Major and Mrs. Edgar Russel and Major and Mrs. Charles McK. Saltzman, now in London, attended a garden party at Buckingham Palace, London, England, on June 10, given by the King and Queen in honor of the delegates to the International Radio-Telegraph Conference, now in session in London.

At the commencement exercises of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor on June 27 Charles Lewis Gandy, son of Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy, Med. Corps, U.S.A., received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Gandy already has the degree of Bachelor of Science from the same university and is one of the honor men of his class, having been selected for membership in Alpha Omega Alpha, medical, and Sigma Xi, scientific, honor societies. Dr. Gandy will enter the Providence Hospital in Washington, D.C., on July 1 as an interne.

Mrs. Caroline Falconer Butterfield, who died in New York city June 7, 1912, and left the bulk of an estate valued at over \$500,000 to her granddaughter, also left \$20,000 to Comdr. Charles H. Harlow, U.S.N.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop on June 26 accepted the resignation of Dr. John A. B. Sinclair as assistant surgeon in the Navy. Dr. Sinclair recently passed an examination for promotion, and in his letter of resignation to Mr. Winthrop he gives no reasons for quitting the Service. He is at present residing in Washington, D.C.

Among the passengers arriving at New York city June 26 from Naples on the Cunard liner *Ivernia* was Lieut. C. B. Mayo, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Scorpion, who was taken ill in an ambulance to the naval hospital in the navy yard suffering from appendicitis. He was taken ill on the voyage from Gibraltar, and owing to the rough weather Dr. S. P. Hopkinson, the ship's surgeon, feared to perform an operation on board.

The trustees of the American Medicine Gold Medal Award announced on June 25 that the medal for 1912 had been conferred on Col. William C. Gorgas, Med. Corps, U.S.A., as the American physician who has performed the most conspicuous and noteworthy service in the domain of medicine in the past year. Colonel Gorgas has earned the praise of all foreign, as well as American, authorities on sanitation and hygiene for the able manner in which he and his staff have rid the Isthmus of Panama of the fevers and tropical diseases which killed so many thousands during the French company's lease of the Canal Zone.

Capt. and Mrs. Paul W. Beck will be at 2141 Wyoming avenue, Washington, D.C., until such time as conditions and weather enable Captain Beck to complete the requirement for military aviator, after which Capt. and Mrs. Beck will spend a month's leave as the guests of Miss Elizabeth Parker at her summer home at Falls Village, Conn. Paul Ward Beck, jr., is spending the summer on a motoring trip through the Sierras with Marshall Giselman, of San Francisco. Captain Beck is an enthusiastic baseball "fan" and has been watching the play of the Nationals with much interest. The Washington Post publishes statistics he has compiled to show whether running at seeming random helps or hurts a team.

Among the guests at the dinner of the Pilgrim Society of Great Britain in London June 24 were many of the most distinguished men of the British Empire and a number of Americans. Earl Roberts, president of the society, presided, and the toasts proposed emphasized the society's policy to encourage Anglo-American friendship and hospitality. The American Embassy was represented by Major Slocum, Military Attaché, and Captain Simpson, the Naval Attaché. Others present were Rear Admiral J. R. Edwards and Lieutenant Commander Todd, U.S.N. Among the British guests were the Duke of Newcastle, Sir Ernest Shackleton, Mr. Winston S. Churchill, Lord Mersey, Sir Mortimer Durand, Sir H. Rider Haggard and Sir Gilbert Parker.

A bullet wound in both legs changed the military career of Gen. George von Kleist, until recently Inspector General of the German cavalry and retired at his own request. On the evening of Aug. 16, 1870, as the only unwounded officer of his battalion, he assumed command, assembling the survivors of the slaughter, but he had hardly done so when a bullet hit both legs. Thus his heroic command lasted only a brief time, but it brought him the Iron Cross. When he was convalescent the Franco-Prussian war was ended. He sought to continue his career in the infantry, but his wound left him with a weakened foot so that he was transferred to the cavalry. In that branch he worked with great energy, and during his period at the head of the German cavalry new field orders, a new cavalry exercise and new riding instructions have been issued, and a sound foundation has been laid for the training and action of cavalry.

One of the happiest social affairs at Fort Russell, Wyo., for some time was the anniversary dinner given Sunday evening, June 16, by Capt. and Mrs. John B. Christian, U.S.A. This date was the twentieth anniversary of Captain Christian's entrance to West Point Military Academy. Capt. Charles Stodter was also a graduate of the class of '96, and West Point men and their wives were guests. Gray, black and gold, the cadet colors, were effectively employed in the beautiful and unusual appointments of the table. The centerpiece was a cut glass bowl filled with yellow daisies, and this was encircled by a combination of gray and black tulip. A circle of the golden coat of arms worn by the cadets completed the effect. Yellow shaded candles glowed softly over the happy faces shining with the memories refreshed by reminiscences. The place-cards were unique and touched the chord of romance. They were decorated with the '96 monogram cut from the letters written by Captain Stodter to his wife. Bell buttons taken from Captain Christian's uniform were tied to the place-cards with the class colors. An interval between courses gave time for the passing of folded slips of paper to each guest, and the lucky number was drawn by Colonel Bundy and he was presented with a handsome cadet belt buckle. The guests lingered long, loath to break the delightful spell brought about by the reunion. Covers were laid for Col. and Mrs. Dyer, Col. and Mrs. Bundy, Capt. and Mrs. White, Capt. and Mrs. Walker, Capt. and Mrs. Stodter and Capt. and Mrs. Christian.

In an article on the late Gen. E. S. Bragg, Lieut. Col. J. A. Watrous, U.S.A., retired, says: "I recall his love for the only son. He wanted to go to West Point and the General favored it. I was a member of the committee that examined him for appointment. The little fighter's 'thank you' was ample pay for the service. The son entered the Academy and was selected for acts of brutality then in vogue at the Point. The General visited his son a month or two later and heard of the indignities and brutalities and told the young man to pack up his belongings. 'Why, father?' 'Because my son shall not remain in a place where such brutalities are allowed. You will go home with me.' The son died many years ago. General Bragg was never the same man after the son's death. Then came the death of Kittie Bragg Henry. The doubly scarred heart of the old hero never quite healed, but from time to time it was gladdened, first by the birth of a grandson, son of the late Capt. Frank Sherman, who married a daughter of the General. 'He's half yours, father,' said Mrs. Sherman, 'and his name shall be Edward Bragg Sherman.' Much of his boyhood was spent with Gen. and Mrs. Bragg. He graduated from Annapolis and served in the Navy for a time. Then came baby granddaughters, who have grown to beautiful womanhood, two of the children of Colonel Scriven, U.S.A., and Bertha Bragg Scriven, and the daughter of Mrs. Sherman, now the wife of Lieutenant Peterson, U.S.A. All of these and both of the General's daughters were at the funeral—there to weep at the grave of a hero father and grandfather they had loved and worshiped all their lives, and to help the blessed mother and grandmother bear a load of sorrow that well nigh crushed her brave, devoted heart. The grand old lady, whose eighty-second birthday occurred on June 9, has been as much of a heroine as her husband had been a hero."

ARMY POLO.

The U.S. Army polo team from Fort Myer, Va., was defeated on Bryn Mawr field, Philadelphia, Pa., June 27, by the First City Troop quartet of Philadelphia, the latter winning by a score of 17 goals to 12. The Army officers made just one goal, having a handicap of eleven. Lieutenant Rumbough managed to score a goal in the seventh period, just as it looked as if the Army representatives would be blanked. Uncle Sam's team showed a lack of polo experience, but their horsemanship was superb. Should the same teams meet two months from now, and the Army representatives get mallet practice in the meantime, the score probably would be different. The lineup:

CITY TROOP.

	H'dp	H'dp
J. Frank McFadden	2	Lieut. J. W. Downer
John W. Converse	2	Capt. J. R. Lindsey
Charles Wheeler	4	Lieut. S. M. Rumbough
T. H. Dougherty, jr.	3	Lieut. V. S. Foster

Team total 11 Team total 0

The polo team of the 3d U.S. Field Artillery, playing a hard game at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 17, were unable to overcome the attack of the fast 5th U.S. Field Artillery quartet, the latter winning the second of the elimination games by 9 to 0. "Superior team work all the way," says the San Antonio Express, "coupled with greater average experience, told the tale. Captain Browne, one of the best polo players in the Army, headed the 5th to victory, and he received excellent support, especially from Captain Churchill, whose prowess already was well known here. Colonel Treat was the star for the losers, but he received far less support than was coming to his excellent performance. Lieutenant Burleson also did some good work for this team, which lacked the concentration of attack and system of defense possessed by the 5th." The following was the lineup:

Lieutenant Honeycutt No. 1 Lieutenant Gay Captain Browne (capt.) No. 2 Lieutenant Wallace Captain Churchill No. 3 Lieutenant Burleson Lieutenant Crane No. 4 Colonel Treat (capt.) Lieutenant Prince Sub. Lieutenant Magruder Goals—Browne (8), Wallace, Gay, Honeycutt, Churchill. Referee—William Meadows.

EFFECT OF ARMY CONSOLIDATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL states that the proviso in the Consolidation bill, "when a permanent officer is promoted he shall take the relative rank of the officers in the grade to which he is promoted which he held, as indicated in the relative rank of the Army in the Army Register of 1912," has no effect "as the result of the second and third amendments."

You are wrong. The proviso would have several effects. Among them, it would put the earthly hopes of the junior officers of the Subsistence Department in their little coffin, double rivet and seal the lid for all time. It would have the effect of a statute stating in terms "so long as there remain in the different grades any permanent officers of the Consolidated Department, other than subsistence officers, such subsistence officers shall remain in the junior places in such grades and the other officers shall be promoted into the senior places, and for this purpose shall overslaugh subsistence officers as may be required to carry out the intent of this act."

It would have the effect of perpetuating by law inequalities in promotion which are harmless and pointless while the individuals concerned are in different corps, but which are intolerable and demoralizing when these individuals are placed in the same corps, and the eradication of such inequalities is demanded by the public interests. It would have the effect of making the concession of three lists for promotion a good joke. In fact, the proviso is, in legislative slang, "a joker"—ostensibly to correct inequalities, but, by the trifling substitution of 1912 for 1911, confirming them. It would have other effects, and, if enacted, will have a hereafter. It suggests the reflection that the record of conquest through the ages does not show that it is always wise for the stronger at the moment to try to fasten permanent disability upon the weaker.

COMMISSARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

A recent issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has something to say about the probable head of the consolidated Supply Corps. Other publications also have expressed certain views and have advertised to the Service whom the "Capitol" considers the "logical selection."

Cannot something be said or done to keep these appointments, which mean either the salvation or the ruination of the Army, out of politics? Could anything be more incongruous than that the "Capitol" should determine the "logical selection"? And the "Capitol" having settled the "logical selection," we are told "it would be something of a surprise if anyone else was nominated."

There are some other things which would be more of a *surprise*—at least to the Service, which is craving these days, as never before, for relief from politics and recognition of *seniority* when combined with *merit*. It would be more of a surprise if the officer who had the get-up and initiative to go abroad to study the problem of supply and transport, whose administrative grasp convinced him that consolidation was imperative, and who some four years ago submitted to the War Department a report showing the advantages of and urging consolidation, who is by years the *senior* in the three departments to be combined—it would be more of a surprise if that *senior* officer should find himself called upon to get his heels together as a subordinate in the consolidation for which he blazed the way.

Regardless of the extent to which amplification in sub-heads may be pushed, the man in the field knows that it comes down to two questions—supply and transport—and that the biggest part of supply is *subsistence*. The Service knows who, in recent years, and in the face of opposition, transformed field cooking and transport apparatus from a paper unreality into concrete things, put them with the bacon and the flour and made out of the Subsistence Department a self-contained, workable machine.

It would be more of a surprise to men who go into the field and who know these facts, who know the part that General Sharpe—without much publicity—has taken as a pioneer in the development of up-to-date, practical methods of military supply, if the "Capitol" found that he was not the "logical selection." And the question

might be in many minds, What does initiative and painstaking work in organization, administration and military efficiency count for anyway? What's the use of showing how to stand the egg on end if the result is to stand you second among the shown?

B. SQUARE.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, June 22, 1912.

Harmer Huston, son of Col. J. F. Huston, retired, who several years ago was stationed at Fort Bliss, is visiting in El Paso. Col. E. Z. Steever, commanding the Department of Texas, has sent a communication to Col. Pascual Orozco, sr., at Juarez, regarding the firing of bullets in El Paso.

By courtesy of Col. D. A. Frederick the following program was played by the 22d Infantry band at Cleveland Square, June 18: March, "Gate City," Weldon; overture, "William Tell," Rossini; grand selection of favorite operas, Tobani; Suite Espagnole, "La Feria," Lacombe; descriptive, "The Death of Custer," Johnson; paraphrase on taps, Kunzel.

The Fort Bliss target range, or rather the new target range to be used by Fort Bliss soldiers, is to be improved. The range lies about thirty miles north of El Paso and consists of a tract of land twelve miles long and six miles wide. It was only a few months ago withdrawn from settlement by the Government. One hundred and sixty-two recruits for the 2d Cavalry at Fort Bliss arrived on a special train Friday evening from Jefferson Barracks. The 2d Cavalry band now has only fourteen pieces. The band will be recruited as soon as possible.

The 2d Cavalry has not yet been placed on border patrol duty, owing to lack of mounts. Patrolling the border is now being done by the 22d Infantry and battalion of the 18th.

The 22d Infantry ball team will play the Shelton team at the Washington Park diamond June 22. Co. L, 22d Inf., has two aspirants for ring honors, Young Frost and Kid Cox, both 125 pounds, and good scrappers. Next come the wrestlers, restless to stand each other on their heads. It will be between Foxy Miller, a local boy, and Carl Andersen, champion of the 22d Infantry.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Thurstholt delightfully entertained Wednesday with an informal little dinner in honor of their sister, Mrs. Samuel Van Leer, Capt. George N. Bomford and Lieut. Samuel F. Mackall. Mrs. Charles Harvey, wife of Captain Harvey, 2d Cav., arrived Tuesday at Fort Bliss. Lieut. Dean Halford, who is stationed at Ysleta, is attending court at Fort Bliss.

TENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Camp E. S. Otis, Canal Zone, June 16, 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Zinn, of Empire, on Monday evening June 3, gave a pretty dance in the club house, it being the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding. Present from Camp Otis were Col. and Mrs. H. A. Greene, Major and Mrs. J. H. Ford, Capt. and Mrs. Ingram and Lieut. A. J. White.

The committee, of which Colonel Greene is the senior Army member, on the registration of voters in the Republic of Panama, has been kept busy the past three weeks. Daily meetings have been held in the City of Panama and many difficult questions have been settled to the satisfaction of the leaders of both political factions. All the officers of the 10th Infantry have returned to Camp Otis except Lieutenant Reed, who has been detained in his district on account of lack of transportation.

The bi-monthly hops given by the Tivoli Club at the hotel in Ancon have been attended by most all the officers and ladies of the regiment. At the hop last Saturday evening a special program was arranged. During the intermission a beautiful lunch was served in the dining room. Monday evening, June 3, Mrs. Alderdice, wife of Lieut. F. B. Alderdice, 10th Inf., received a cable announcing the sudden death of her father, Mr. Julius J. Steinwender, of New York. Mrs. Alderdice left the camp on June 5 for an extended visit with her family in New York.

Sergt. Thomas W. Long, who has served in the 10th Infantry since 1908 with four years as regimental commissary sergeant, was discharged on June 7, and left the camp on June 10, with his family, en route to New York, where he expects to enter the Ordnance Corps. Sergeant Long is an excellent mechanic and well adapted to the ordnance work, having served six years in that department at Rock Island, Ill.

Capt. William Taylor, in the Ancon Hospital for two weeks undergoing a minor operation on his nose, returned to the camp Sunday morning in excellent health. Dr. Snapp, D.S., who has just been appointed in the Army, arrived at Camp Otis last Thursday morning and reported for duty with the regiment. He was assigned to quarters and office room in building 45, heretofore unoccupied. Lieut. Charles S. Swartz, on recruiting duty for the last two years at Parkersburg, W. Va., has been reassigned to the 10th Infantry, and after a short leave with friends in Indiana, joined the regiment on June 10 at Camp Otis.

Miss Virginia Gerhardt, who has been attending a musical college in Virginia, arrived at Camp Otis on June 7 to remain until the latter part of July, when she will accompany her parents to Washington, D.C., Major Charles Gerhardt having been detailed to the Army War College. Capt. William Taylor goes on leave for two months and fifteen days in the States, and will enter the next class in the Army School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth.

Last Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. R. D. La Garde entertained at the Hotel Tivoli, Ancon, with a beautiful dinner for Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Halford and Lieut. Harold Worgman from Camp Elliott, and Lieutenant Hohl, of Camp Otis. After the dinner Lieut. and Mrs. La Garde and their guests enjoyed the dance given by the Tivoli Club. Lieut. John H. Stotesbury, ordered to the States in charge of the Guard and a detachment of prisoners, returned to Camp Otis on June 6, after spending a short leave at Princeton, N.J.

Lieut. and Mrs. Mason W. Gray arrived at Camp Otis on June 10 and were entertained at dinner the same evening by Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Ingram while the regimental band rendered an excellent program near the quarters. On Wednesday evening the regimental band rendered an exceptionally good program in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Gray, while a reception was being tendered the bride and groom, who were married on June 1 at Dobbs Ferry on the Hudson. Col. and Mrs. H. A. Greene entertained last Sunday noon with a pretty breakfast in honor of Miss Virginia Gerhardt.

Miss Zenola Gay MacLaren, a reader, gave a most enjoyable entertainment in the chapel at Las Cascadas on Sunday evening under auspices of the post exchange. The entertainment consisted of an imitative recitation of the different parts of "Rebecca of Sunny Brook Farm," and was much enjoyed and appreciated by the whole audience. Most all the officers, their families, and the enlisted men of the regiment were present. Lieut. and Mrs. W. F. Harrell entertained a number of the young people of Camp Otis and Camp Elliott with a jolly riding party of six couples, and after a two hours' ride on the winding road toward Culebra, the party returned to Lieutenant Harrell's quarters where a delicious lunch was served.

Capt. Samuel W. Widdifield, from a four months' leave visiting his mother at Honolulu, returned to the camp Thursday. Mrs. Widdifield, with her two children, has gone to Monterey, Cal., for an extended visit. Mrs. Whitworth, child and nurse, arrived at Camp Otis last Thursday to join Captain Whitworth, recently transferred from the 25th to the 10th Infantry. Lieut. and Mrs. Jones arrived at Camp Otis last Thursday evening from the States and have been assigned to quarters in building 215. Lieutenant Jones has just been appointed in the Army.

Lieut. Col. W. F. Blauvelt will spend a four months' leave with his family in Europe. Mrs. Blauvelt and Miss Blauvelt leave the Canal Zone about June 30 and go direct to Paris, and will be joined by Colonel Blauvelt later in the summer. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles F. Conry, who have been for the

past three months visiting Mrs. Conry's parents at Chambersburg, Pa., returned last Friday evening. Lieut. W. St. J. Jersey, an old member of the 10th Infantry, who has been on college duty for three years, has been reassigned to the regiment, and after a short leave in the States will join the regiment on the Canal Zone.

Major and Mrs. Ford entertained Saturday in honor of Miss Foster, of Panama City, with the following program: Piano solo, "Anita's Dance," by Miss Blauvelt; vocal solo, "Elsa's Dream," by Miss Foster; baritone solo, "Two Grenadiers," by Lieutenant Beuret; the jewel song from "Faust," by Miss Foster; "The Red Red Rose," composed and sung by Lieutenant Beuret; piano solo, "Spinning Song" from Wagner-Liszt, by Mrs. Ford. A dainty supper was served and an action bridge was played. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Greene, Col. and Mrs. Blauvelt, Capt. and Mrs. Cochran, Captain Humber, Lieut. and Mrs. Harrell, Lieut. and Mrs. De Lancey, Lieut. and Mrs. Cummings, Lieut. and Mrs. Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. Pariseau, Lieut. and Mrs. Carrithers, Dr. and Mrs. Bates, Miss Blauvelt, Miss Helen Rogers and Lieutenant Catts, Patch and Dr. Snapp.

FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., June 26, 1912.

The officers' baseball team from Fort Hamilton played against the Sandy Hook and Hancock team a very interesting game this afternoon, ending with a victory for the home team, 18-17. The plays were exciting and held the attention of a large crowd of spectators. After the game refreshments were served by the Fort Hancock ladies in a prettily decorated tent, pitched on the lawn nearby. Among the guests from Fort Hamilton were Colonel White, Major Callan, Captain Sevier, Captain Wildrick, Dr. Hallett, Capt. and Mrs. Embick, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. McKie, Captain Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Wylie, Miss Wylie, Lieut. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Phisterer, Mrs. and Miss Williams, Mrs. Hess, Mrs. Mayes, Lieut. and Mrs. Oldfield, Miss Oldfield, Mrs. E. W. De Knight and Mrs. Webster, of Brooklyn, and Lieutenant Gray. Our team included Captains Greig and Crawford, Dr. French, Lieutenants Eaton, McIntosh, Goodier, Gray, Dowd and Vautzmeier. The district boat carried our neighbors home about six o'clock. Our own recently organized band helped to enliven the scene with their good music.

Capt. Avery J. Cooper is expected about July 1 to command the 137th Company. Captain Greig has returned from a short leave spent in Lowell, Mass. Lieut. and Mrs. Peirce are home again after a ten days' visit with Lieutenant Peirce's parents in North Carolina. Capt. Arthur Tasker arrived for duty June 22, and was the guest of Major Rand until quarters No. 16 were assigned him.

On Friday Major and Mrs. Rand entertained at dinner in compliment to Col. and Mrs. Bartlett and Lieut. and Mrs. McCleary. The announcement of Lieut. John Booton's engagement to Miss Gertrude Vermilye, of New York, surprised his friends. The marriage will take place early in July, and the bride will be cordially welcomed into the garrison where she has recently visited among friends.

Capt. Louis C. Brinton, Jr., has been ordered here and will soon command the 136th Company. Capt. Alden Trotter's orders take him with his family to Fort Caswell, N.C., July 1, much to the regret of the many friends made here during his last three years of service.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., June 23, 1912.

Mrs. De Camp Hall was hostess for the Sewing Club on June 10, the Bridge Club has dissolved until September, so the ladies who have been devotees of bridge are now energetic members of the Sewing Club. Mr. Trent Anderson, brother of Mrs. Selbie, arrived at Fort Crook June 10, and will be his sister's guest for a few days before going home to Los Angeles. Captain Van Duyne returned June 9 from Lake View, Minn., where he has been instructing National Guards.

Mrs. Bubb left June 10 for Plattsburg, N.Y., to visit her mother, Mrs. Ross. Mrs. Bubb will not return until September. Major and Mrs. French are now in their own quarters. Mrs. French has been quite ill, but is now out again. Mrs. Selbie and her brother left for Los Angeles on June 13.

Mrs. Fulton entertained the Sewing Club June 17. Dainty refreshments were served and Mrs. Fulton played a number of beautiful selections on the piano. Mrs. Jenkins, of Omaha, and her mother, Mrs. Finley, of Uniontown, Pa., were luncheon guests of Mrs. Switzer June 13. Mrs. Nuttman and Elizabeth have returned from a delightful three weeks' stay at Fort Sheridan and Dubuque, Iowa.

Capt. and Mrs. Van Duyne and children have gone to Newark, N.J., to visit Mr. and Mrs. Baker, parents of Mrs. Van Duyne, and also Captain Van Duyne's father and mother. Mrs. Dale and her small daughter, Audrey, left for Philadelphia June 16 to visit Mrs. Dale's father and sister in Philadelphia until October.

Singleton Switzer has arrived home from Mercersburg, Pa., where he graduated. He enters Princeton in September. Chaplain and Mrs. Chowneth celebrated their tenth anniversary June 17 by having in for bridge Capt. and Mrs. Switzer, Capt. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Steers and Captain Martin. Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Switzer and Captain Hall carried off the prizes. Delicious refreshments were served. Captain Switzer left June 19 for Fort Leavenworth, to take his examination for promotion. Mrs. Hall gave her mother a surprise birthday dinner June 22. Col. and Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Alaire, Capt. and Mrs. Switzer and Chaplain and Mrs. Chowneth were the invited guests.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., June 26, 1912.

Mrs. Gilman was hostess last Thursday evening at a bridge party of five tables. Present: Col. and Miss Garrard, Capt. and Mrs. Rhodes, Capt. and Mrs. Eltinge, Capt. and Mrs. Barnhardt, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Howard, Lieut. and Mrs. Foster, Capt. and Mrs. Berkeley, Miss Brand and Miss Brander. Mrs. J. W. Downer has her mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Trevor, of Cincinnati, as guests.

Miss Garrard entertained informally Friday evening for the young ladies and officers of the post. Lieut. and Mrs. V. S. Foster chaperoned. Miss Moorman, guest last week of her cousin, Mrs. H. S. Williams, has left for her home in Roanoke, Va. Mrs. Henry Schmitz, of Hampton, Va., arrived yesterday and is with her sister, Mrs. H. S. Williams.

Mr. Tyrell, the former leader of the 15th Cavalry band, who was discharged several months ago for disability, has been succeeded by A. E. Witcomb, from the marine band.

Miss Julia Tate is visiting her brother and sister-in-law. Lieut. and Mrs. R. F. Tate. Mrs. Tate, who has been seriously ill, is slightly improved. Mrs. H. S. Williams entertained a few ladies at tea Monday to meet her cousin, Miss Moorman.

Troops A, C and D, 15th Cav., under command of Lieut. Col. F. O. Johnson, left Monday to attend the maneuvers at Mount Gretna, Pa. Battery E, under command of Capt. Fred Austin, left the same time. The troops are expected to return about Aug. 10. The polo team, of Fort Myer, leaves to-morrow for Philadelphia, where they will be guests of the polo team of the 1st Philadelphia troop. They will play three games. Captain Lindsey, Lieutenants Downer, Foster and Rumbough are the team with Captain Kirkpatrick and Lieutenant Surles as substitutes.

Mrs. S. M. Rumbough will leave with Lieutenant Rumbough this afternoon. Mrs. Rumbough will spend the summer with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Colgate, at their summer home near New York. Capt. G. C. Barnhardt has been detailed in the General Staff, with station in Washington.

A polo tournament has been scheduled to take place in Washington between the 10th and 20th of July. The teams ordered to attend are the 11th Cavalry team from Fort Ogle-

thorpe, Ga., the officers' team from West Point, the 5th Field Artillery team from Fort Sill, and the 6th Field Artillery team from Fort Riley. Most of the members of teams will visit friends in this post.

Mrs. F. O. Johnson entertained at two tables of bridge last night. Lieut. and Mrs. C. P. Barnett, returned to-day from a ten days' leave spent at Elkins, W. Va. Miss Holbrook, of Washington, is the guest of Miss Garrard.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Henry L. Stimson.
Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

S.O. JUNE 27, 1912, WAR DEPT.

Leave for two months, upon relief from duty with the maneuvers, is granted Capt. Henry E. Eames, 10th Inf.

So much of Par. 18, S.O. Feb. 15, and so much of Par. 11, S.O. Feb. 19, as relates to Capt. George V. H. Moseley, 1st Cav., revoked.

First Lieut. James R. Campbell, C.A.C., will assume charge of construction work at Fort Caswell, N.C., relieving 1st Lieut. Robert O. Edwards, C.A.C.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Roger S. Parrott, 3d Field Art.

Capt. Abraham U. Loeb, 9th Inf., from treatment at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to Fort Sill, for duty pending the arrival there of his battalion.

First Lieut. Thomas H. Lowe, 28th Inf., detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa., July 2.

Major Alexander L. Dade, 9th Cav., detailed in inspector general's department, Chicago, Ill.

Leave for one month is granted Major Robert H. Noble, 12th Inf., upon his relief from duty at the Army War College.

Major Andre W. Brewster, I.G., relieved treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., to Chicago, Ill.

Leave for two months, on surgeon's certificate, is granted Major Andre W. Brewster, I.G.

Capt. George L. Converse, U.S.A., retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 23.

Capt. Matthew E. Hanna, Gen. Staff, at his own request relieved from General Staff Corps July 1.

The name of Capt. Bruce Palmer, 10th Cav., is placed on the list of detached officers July 1, and the name of Capt. Matthew E. Hanna, Gen. Staff, is removed therefrom June 30. Captain Hanna is assigned to the 10th Cavalry July 1.

So much of Par. 18, S.O. Feb. 15, as relates to Major Robert L. Howze, 11th Cav., and Par. 15, S.O. Feb. 19, relating to that officer are revoked.

Lieut. Col. Winthrop S. Wood, D.Q.M., from duty Philipine Islands, to San Francisco, for further orders.

First Lieut. William M. Archer, Jr., M.R.C., to Fort St. Philip, La., relieving 1st Lieut. Ernest F. Slater, M.R.C., who will proceed to his home.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Ernest F. Slater, M.R.C., who is honorably discharged, his services being no longer required.

First Lieut. Isaac S. Martin, Cavalry, unassigned, upon relief from duty at Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kas., to the C.O., 15th Cavalry, for duty.

Leave for two months, July 15, is granted Lieut. Col. Joseph T. Dickman, Cav.

First Lieut. Gordon Johnston, 7th Cav., transferred to 15th Cavalry, after his relief from Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kas.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations made June 27, 1912.

Brigadier general to be major general: William Wallace Wotherspoon.

Brigadier general to be brigadier general: Clarence Ransom Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs.

Colonels to be brigadier generals: Edward John McClelland, 1st Cav., and George F. Chase, Cav., detailed inspector general.

Chaplain to be chaplain with rank of captain: Herbert S. Smith, 3d Inf.

CADETS PROMOTED IN ARMY.

Cadets to be second lieutenants, Corps of Engineers.

Howard Sharp Bennion, Roscoe Campbell Crawford, Earl Grady Paules, Randolph Charles Kuldell, Bradford Grethen Chynoweth and Milo Pitcher Fox.

Cadets to be second lieutenants, Cavalry Arm.

William Henry Walmsley Youngs, Robert McGowan Littlejohn, Pearl Leo Thomas, Otto Emil Schults, Henry Lytton Flynn, Harold Marvin Rayner, John Traylor McLane, James Sylvester Mooney, John Earl Lewis, Thorne Deuel, Jr., Gustav Jacob Gonser, Byron Quinby Jones, Harry Albert Flint, Sidney Vincent Bingham, Isaac Spalding, Robert Fee Hyatt, Stephen Marston Walmsley, George McClellan Chase, Henry William Harms, John Duncan Kelly and William Nalle.

Cadets to be second lieutenants, Field Artillery.

Russell Lamonte Maxwell, John Nathaniel Hauser, Richard Emmanuel Anderson, Wesley Motter Bailey, Charles James Browne, Karl Chris Greenwald and James Albert Gillespie.

Cadets to be second lieutenants, Coast Artillery.

Lee Otis Wright, Philip Ries Faymonville, John Shirley Wood, David McLean Crawford, Cris Miles Burlingame, Sidney Parker Spalding, Stephen Harrison MacGregor, Robert Nall Bodine, John Henry Lindt, Cyril Augustine Phela, Lewis Andrews Nickerson, William Coffin Harrison, Robert Henry Lee, Oscar James Gatchell, Raymond Vincent Cramer, Leonard Lovering Barrett, James Kirk, James Harve Johnson and Bill Spencer Du Bois.

Cadets to be second lieutenants of Infantry.

Thomas Jay Hayes, William Hale Wilbur, Basil Duke Edwards, Wade Hampton Haislip, Walter Melville Robertson, John Hartwell Hineman, Jr., Gilbert Richard Cook, Franklin Cummings Sibert, John Nicholas Smith, Jr., Stephen J. Chamberlin, Walter Glenn Kilner, Houston Latimer Whiteside, Millard Fillmore Harmon, Jr., Albert Eger Brown, Robert Emmett Patterson, Carl Peterson Dick, George Leffoy Brown, Jr., William Joseph Morrissey, Henry Charles McLean, Frank Victor Schneider, Benjamin Franklin Delamater, Jr., d'Alary Fec'hé, Edgar Staley Gorrell, Davenport Johnson, William Dean, Harry James Malony, Charles Nathaniel Sawyer, Max Weston Sullivan, Archibald Vincent Arbold, William Gaultier Weaver, William Horace Hobson, Raymond Oscar Barton, Walton Harris Walker, Edward Chamberlin Rose, Ralph Cadot Holliday, Adrian Kenneth Polhemus, Charles Chisholm Drake, Earl Barlow Hochwalt, Robert Theodore Snow, Joseph Edmund McDonald, Frank Joseph Riley and Theodore Willis Martin.

G.O. 11, JUNE 18, 1912, WESTERN DIVISION.

Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., is established as an independent Coast Artillery post, to take effect at 12 o'clock noon, June 19, 1912, and the headquarters of the Artillery District of San Francisco will be located therat. All quartermaster's and subsistence supplies required at the post will be obtained from the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

In accordance with instructions of March 13, 1912, from the War Department, Fort Miley, Cal., is designated as a subpost of Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., to take effect June 19, 1912.

G.O. 2, MAY 6, 1912, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

I. First Lieut. Walter O. Boswell, 21st Inf., aide-de-camp, at his own request, on account of ill health, is relieved from duty as aide-de-camp.

II. First Lieut. William W. Gordon, 2d Cav., is appointed and announced as aide-de-camp.

JOHN J. PERSHING,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army.

G.O. 4, APRIL 30, 1912, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

Major Frank L. Winn, 18th Inf., having reported at these headquarters, April 29, 1912, is announced as acting adjutant

general of the department with station in Illoilo, relieving Major William H. Johnston, Inf.

Major Johnston upon being relieved will comply with above cited order.

G.O. 5, MAY 8, 1912, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

Camp Jossman, Guimaras, will be abandoned as a military station by June 30, 1912.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. LEONARD WOOD, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Lieut. Col. William G. Haan, G.S., will proceed to Anniston, Ala., for temporary duty in connection with the preparation of the camp of instruction at that place. (June 18, E. Div.) Leave for one month, upon his relief from duty in this city, is granted Major William S. Graves, G.S. (June 22, War D.) Leave for two months, about July 2, 1912, is granted Capt. George H. Jamerson, G.S. (June 21, War D.)

The following officers are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps, to take effect July 2, 1912, and will then repair to Washington for duty: Capt. George C. Barnhardt, 15th Cav., Capt. James T. Moore, 27th Inf. (June 21, War D.)

Major Jesse McI. Carter, Gen. Staff, is assigned to duty as secretary of the General Staff Corps, vice Major William S. Graves, Gen. Staff, relieved. (June 25, War D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

COL. HENRY P. McCAIN, A.G.

Major James T. Dean, A.G., due to arrive in the division on the transport Logan, will report on arrival to the A.G. of the division for duty as assistant in his office, with station in Manila. (April 29, Phil. D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Leave for two months and twenty days, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted Major Lewis E. Goodier, J.A., effective about May 15, 1912. (May 6, Phil. D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Col. George F. Chase, I.G., is relieved from duty as assistant to the Inspector General, Eastern Division, and will repair to this city and report in person to the Inspector General of the Army for duty in his office. (June 22, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Capt. John L. DeWitt, Q.M., is relieved from detail in the Quartermaster's Department, to take effect Sept. 1, 1912. (June 21, War D.)

Capt. James D. Tilford, Q.M., is relieved duty charge of transports at Newport News, Va., and will return to proper station. (June 24, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Frank E. Dorman, 4th Co., C.A.C., will be sent to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (June 21, E. Div.)

Leave for seven days, about June 27, 1912, is granted Capt. James E. Shelley, Q.M. (June 25, War D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Clifford Martin will be relieved from duty at Camp Jossman, Guimaras, upon abandonment of that post, and will be sent to Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, for duty at Camp Treadwell, Pampanga. (May 4, Phil. D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. William J. Murphy from duty at Camp Wilhem, Tayabas, upon abandonment of that post, and will be sent to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (May 4, Phil. D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. James A. Haiman having arrived May 4, 1912, will proceed to Camp McGrath, Batangas, for duty. (May 4, Phil. D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Monroe T. Simpson, Military Prison, Pacific Branch, Alcatraz, will be sent to Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Alexander Newman, who will be sent to Seattle, Wash., and report by telegraph to A.G. of Army for orders. (June 26, War D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. HENRY G. SHARPE, C.G.

So much of Par. 7, S.O. 136, June 10, 1912, War D., as relates to Col. Edward E. Dravo, A.C.G., is amended so as to direct him to take station in New York city in connection with his duties as chief commissary, Eastern Division. (June 22, War D.)

Capt. Roy B. Harper, Coms'y., will proceed to Kansas City, Mo., and relieve Major William R. Grove, Coms'y., temporarily of his duties as purchasing commissary at that place, in time to enable the latter officer to avail himself of leave granted him to take effect on or about July 1, 1912. (June 21, War D.)

Post Coms'y. Sergt. Frederick Lind, when his services can be spared in connection with transport duty at Newport News, Va., will be returned to his proper station, Fort Adams, R.I. (June 22, War D.)

Coms'y. Sergt. Michael J. Cranfield, 15th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 21, War D.)

Post Coms'y. Sergt. Louis V. De Birny, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 21, War D.)

Post Coms'y. Sergt. Henry A. Hoskins (appointed June 22, 1912, from sergeant, Co. K, 22d Inf.), now at Fort Bliss, Texas, will be sent to Rock Island Arsenal for duty. (June 24, War D.)

Post Coms'y. Sergt. Thomas W. Long (appointed June 25, 1912, from commissary sergeant, 10th Inf.), now at Camp E. S. Otis, Canal Zone, Panama, will be sent to Key West Barracks, Fla., for duty. (June 25, War D.)

Post Coms'y. Sergt. Chester Sanders (appointed June 25, 1912, from battalion sergeant major, 24th Inf.), now in the Philippine Islands, will be directed to report to the commanding general, Philippines Division, for assignment to duty. (June 25, War D.)

Post Coms'y. Sergt. Rene Wilson, now at Lexington, Va., upon expiration of furlough will report to C.O., Washington Barracks, D.C., to await action on his application for retirement. (June 26, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

Leave for fourteen days is granted Col. William Stephenson, M.C. (June 18, E. Div.)

Lieut. Col. Walter D. McCaw, M.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board at the Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, D.C., during the temporary absence of Lieut. Col. Jefferson R. Kean, M.C. (June 21, War D.)

Major Eugene R. Whitmore, M.C., will proceed to the Florida State Camp Grounds, near Jacksonville, Fla., and make the annual field inspection of the sanitary troops attached to the 2d Infantry, Militia of Florida, July 6-14, 1912. (June 21, E. Div.)

Leave for one month, when relieved by another medical officer and with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. James I. Mabee, M.C., camp at Douglas, Ariz. (June 24, W. Div.)

Capt. Jay W. Grissinger, M.C., is relieved duty at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and will report to governor of Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C., for duty. (June 24, War D.)

First Lieut. Armin Mueller, M.C., Fort Des Moines, Iowa, will proceed to Dubuque, Iowa, for duty as an additional medical officer with the Provisional Regiment, vice 1st Lieut. John M. Willis, M.C., who will return to his proper station, Fort Snelling, Minn. (June 4, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles T. King, M.C., is relieved from duty as surgeon of the transport Sherman and from further station at San Francisco, Cal., upon the arrival of that transport at Manila, P.I., about Sept. 5, 1912, and will then report in person to the commanding general, Philippines Division, for duty. (June 21, War D.)

Leave for three months, about Aug. 1, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Paul W. Gibson, M.C. (June 21, War D.)

First Lieut. Harry G. Ford, M.C., is relieved temporary duty Vancouver Barracks, Wash., and will return to his proper station, Presidio of Monterey. (June 14, W. Div.)

Leave for one month, about June 10, 1912, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. John M. Willis, M.C., Fort Snelling, Minn. (June 5, C. Div.)

First Lieut. George G. Divins, M.C., is relieved from duty

with Ambulance Company No. 1, and is assigned to duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. He will proceed about June 27, 1912, to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for temporary duty during the absence of Capt. Guy V. Rukke, M.C., upon whose return Lieutenant Divine will rejoin proper station. (June 21, War D.)

Leave for one month is granted Major William E. Purviance, M.C. (June 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Ralph G. De Voe, M.C., from duty at Camp Jossman, Guimaras, to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (May 6, Phil. D.)

Col. Daniel M. Appel, M.C., is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for the examination of candidates for admission to the U.S.M.A., vice Major Francis M. C. Usher, M.C., relieved. (June 26, War D.)

Par. 44, S.O. 146, June 21, 1912, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. George G. Divins and Capt. Guy V. Rukke, M.C., is revoked. (June 26, War D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Charles W. Cullen, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and will proceed to Fort Constitution, N.H., for duty, relieving Contract Surg. A. O. Heffener, U.S.A., who will report by letter to Surgeon General of the Army for annulment of contract. (June 22, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Morris H. Boerner, M.R.C., of his commission in that corps has been accepted, to take effect June 20, 1912. (June 20, War D.)

First Lieut. Howard Priest, M.R.C., will proceed to the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for observation and treatment. (June 25, War D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

First Lieut. Edwin P. Tigner, P.S., is detailed as a member of the board appointed to meet at West Point, N.Y., during examination of present class of applicants for appointment as acting dental surgeons, U.S.A., only, vice 1st Lieut. S. Davis Boak, D.S. (June 22, War D.)

First Lieut. Minot E. Scott, D.S., from Camp Jossman, Guimaras, to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (May 6, Phil. D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE R. SMITH, P.G.

Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Goodman, D.P.G., Atlanta, Ga., will proceed to Fort Moultrie, S.C., for duty with the Militia of South Carolina, encamped in the Artillery District of Charleston, July 3 to 17, 1912. (June 20, E. Div.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM H. BIXBY, C.E.

First Lieut. Edwin P. Tigner, P.S., is detailed as a member of the board appointed to meet at West Point, N.Y., during examination of present class of applicants for appointment as acting dental surgeons, U.S.A., only, vice 1st Lieut. S. Davis Boak, D.S. (June 22, War D.)

Second Lieut. Daniel D. Pullen, C.E., will proceed about Oct. 1, 1912, to West Point, N.Y., for temporary duty until Dec. 2, 1912, when he will rejoin his proper station. (June 25, War D.)

LENTHERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM CROZIER, C.O.O.

Col. Stanhope E. Blunt, O.D., upon his own application is retired from active service, to take effect Sept. 1, 1912, after forty-five years' service. He will proceed to his home. (June 20, War D.)

Major Edward P. O'Hern and Capt. John Lund, O.D., will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., to witness the battle command target practice about June 26, 1912, and upon the completion of this duty will return to their proper station in this city. (June 26, War D

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. CHARLES M. O'CONNOR.

Major John P. Ryan, 6th Cav., is detailed to enter the next class at the Army War College, and will report in person about Aug. 15, 1912. (June 25, War D.)

Chief Musician Jeremiah Murphy, band, 6th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 24, War D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. GEORGE K. HUNTER.

First Sgt. William Farwig, Troop F, 7th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 20, War D.)

First Sgt. John Stanton, Troop K, 7th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 25, War D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. JOHN F. GUILFOYLE.

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Capt. Willard H. McCornack, 9th Cav. (June 25, War D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. JOHN C. GRESHAM.

Leave for two months and twenty days, about July 1, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Henry R. Adair, 10th Cav. (June 22, War D.)

Leave for one month, upon the completion of his duty at the Army Service Schools, is granted Capt. Henry C. Whitehead, 10th Cav. (June 21, War D.)

Major Willard A. Holbrook, 10th Cav., is relieved from duty at the Army War College, Aug. 1, 1912, and will then join regiment. (June 25, War D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. JAMES PARKER.

Leave to Oct. 31, 1912, is granted Major Robert D. Walsh, 11th Cav., upon his return from Panama July 23, 1912. (June 24, War D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. W. SIBLEY.

Second Lieut. George L. Converse, Jr., 14th Cav., from duty at Fort Riley, to join his regiment. (June 26, War D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. JOSEPH GARRARD.

Leave for twelve days, about June 22, 1912, is granted 2d Lieut. Thomas DeW. Milling, 15th Cav.

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED.

Lieut. Col. Henry J. Goldman, Cav., unassigned, upon his own application is retired from active service, to take effect Aug. 31, 1912, under the provisions of Sec. 1243, Revised Statutes, after more than thirty-eight years' service. (June 24, War D.)

So much of Par. 18, S.O. 39, Feb. 15, 1912, War D., as relates to Lieut. Col. Herbert J. Slocum, Cav., is revoked. (June 20, War D.)

Leave for one month, about July 1, 1912, is granted Lieut. Col. Joseph A. Gaston, Cav. (June 26, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. D. J. RUMBOUGH.

Capt. Harry C. Williams, 1st Field Art., will proceed Sept. 15, 1912, to Fort Sill, Okla., School of Fire for Field Artillery, to take course of instruction from that date to Dec. 15, 1912, and upon completion of the course will join his battery. So much of Par. 17, S.O. 112, May 11, 1912, War D., as directs Captain Williams to join his station upon relief from recruiting duty is amended accordingly. (June 22, War D.)

Leave from date of his relief from duty at Fort Riley, Kas., to date of sailing of September transport to the Philippine Islands is granted Capt. Samuel Frankenberger, 1st Field Art. (June 20, War D.)

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. JOHN CONKLIN.

Leave for one month, about June 30, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Joe R. Brabson, 2d Field Art. (June 24, War D.)

Capt. Charles C. Pulis, 2d Field Art., will proceed to St. Paul and accompany 1st Battalion, 1st Field Artillery, Minnesota Militia, as an instructor on its practice march from that city to Camp Lake View, Lake City, Minn. (June 10, C. Div.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. C. G. TREAT.

Capt. Dennis H. Currie, 3d Field Art., will proceed to Fort Riley joint maneuver camp for duty as instructor Militia of Illinois and Colorado. (June 10, C. Div.)

Leave for two months, about July 1, 1912, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Clarence N. Jones, 3d Field Art. (June 8, D.T.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. GRANGER ADAMS.

Leave for two months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. William Bryden, 5th Field Art., to take effect on or about Aug. 24, 1912. (June 21, War D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. ELI D. HOYLE.

Capt. Ernest D. Scott, 6th Field Art., will report to joint maneuver camp, Fort Riley, for duty as instructor Militia of Illinois, Kansas and Missouri. (June 10, C. Div.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

Leaves.

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at the Army War College, is granted Major Robert S. Abernethy, C.A.C. (June 24, War D.)

Leave from June 20, 1912, to such date in August, 1912, as will enable him to comply with Par. 11, S.O. 118, War D., May 18, 1912, is granted Capt. Clarence M. Condon, C.A.C., Fort Worden, Wash. (June 8, D. Columbia.)

Leave for four days, about June 25, 1912, is granted Capt. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., recruiting officer. (June 21, War D.)

Leave from about July 1, 1912, to Aug. 28, 1912, is granted Capt. Harry L. Morse, C.A.C. (June 20, War D.)

Leave from about July 1 to Aug. 28, 1912, is granted Capt. Archibald H. Sunderland, C.A.C. (June 20, War D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., is granted Capt. Louis C. Branton, Jr., C.A.C. (June 21, War D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., is granted Capt. Alfred A. Maybach, C.A.C. (June 21, War D.)

Lieuts. Robert Arthur and Alexander J. Stuart. (June 21, War D.)

Leave for one month, about July 1, 1912, is granted Capt. Carroll Power, C.A.C. (June 23, D.A.S.)

Leave for one month, upon his relief from duty at the Coast Artillery School, is granted Capt. Lewis Turtle, C.A.C. (June 23, C.A.C.)

Leave for one month, upon his relief from duty at the Coast Artillery School, is granted Capt. Ralph E. Herring, C.A.C. (June 24, C.A.C.)

Leave for one month, about July 1, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Peter H. Ottosen, C.A.C., Fort Flagler, Wash. (June 1, D. Columbia.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days, about July 1, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. James F. Walker, C.A.C. (June 20, War D.)

Leave for two months, about July 1, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas Duncan, C.A.C. (June 21, War D.)

Leave for one month, about July 1, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Henning F. Colley, C.A.C. (June 24, C.A.S.)

Leave for one month, about July 1, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C. (June 22, C.A.S.)

Leave for one month, effective July 21, is granted 1st Lieut. George Rublen, Jr., C.A.C. (June 21, 2d. Div.)

Leave for one month, about July 1, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. John E. Townes, Jr., C.A.C. (June 25, C.A.S.)

Leave for two months, about July 1, 1912, is granted Capt. Richard P. Winslow, C.A.C. (June 24, War D.)

Leave from July 5, 1912, to Aug. 28, 1912, is granted Capt. Guy B. G. Hanna, C.A.C. (June 20, War D.)

Leave for one month and ten days, upon his relief from duty at Fort Monroe, Va., is granted 1st Lieut. Rodney H. Smith, C.A.C. (June 20, War D.)

Leave, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. Frank Geere, C.A.C., upon his relief from duty at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., and to terminate not later than Sept. 30, 1912. (June 24, War D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., is granted Capt. William E. De Sombre, C.A.C. (June 20, War D.)

Leave for four months, under exceptional circumstances, effective July 1 or as soon thereafter as his services can be spared, is granted Capt. James M. Wheeler, C.A.C. (July 21, 2d. Div.)

Various Other Orders.

Capt. Clifford C. Carson and 1st Lieut. Thomas F. McNeill, C.A.C., are relieved from duty at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.,

July 1, 1912, and will then proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., for temporary duty. (June 20, War D.)

Capt. James B. Taylor, C.A.C., is relieved assignment to 107th Company and placed on unassigned list, Aug. 28, 1912. He will report that date Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., for duty as instructor at that school. (June 24, War D.)

Capt. James B. Mitchell, C.A.C., inspector-instructor, C.A. Reserves, N.G.N.Y., now in New York city, will proceed at the proper time to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty with the New York troops encamped theretofore July 6 to 20, July 20 to Aug. 3, and Aug. 3 to 17, 1912. (June 17, E. Div.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will report in person on Aug. 28, 1912, to the commandant, Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., for the purpose of taking courses of instruction at that school: Capt. Frank C. Jewell, Archibald H. Sunderland, Lewis S. Ryan, Claudius M. Seaman, Albert L. Rhoades, Guy G. B. Hanna, Richard P. Winslow, Quincy Gray, Harry L. Morse, Mark L. Ireland, 1st

Each of the following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps, upon relief from duty at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., and upon expiration of any leave that may have been granted him, will report Fort Monroe, Va., for duty until Aug. 28, 1912, on which date each officer will report Coast Artillery School for duty as instructor in that school: Capt. John E. Munroe, 1st Lieut. Guy L. Gearhart. (June 24, War D.)

Capt. Louis C. Branton, Jr., C.A.C., now unassigned, is assigned to the 136th Company, upon his relief from Coast Artillery School. Upon expiration of leave granted he will join company to which assigned. (June 24, War D.)

Capt. Ellison L. Gilmer, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 79th Company and placed on the unassigned list, to take effect July 1, 1912. He will then report to C.O., Artillery District of Cape Fear, for duty on his staff. (June 24, War D.)

Capt. Avery J. Cooper, C.A.C., now unassigned, is assigned to the 137th Company, July 1, 1912. He is relieved from duty on staff of C.O., Artillery District of Pensacola, on date specified, and will join company to which assigned. (June 24, War D.)

Capt. Claudius M. Seaman, C.A.C., is relieved from duty on the staff of the commanding officer, Artillery District of Cape Fear, July 1, 1912, and will proceed to Fort Monroe for temporary duty. (June 24, War D.)

Capt. Alden Trotter, C.A.C., is transferred from 137th Company to 79th Company, July 1, 1912, and will then join company to which transferred. (June 24, War D.)

First Lieut. Thomas A. Clark, C.A.C., is detailed as an instructor at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va. He will proceed at the proper time to Boston, Mass., to take a special course of instruction at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for one year, to begin about Sept. 23, 1912. (June 21, War D.)

The following promotions of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are announced:

Second Lieut. George F. Moore promoted first lieutenant, rank May 21, 1912, assigned to 63d Co.

Second Lieut. Roy R. Lyon promoted first lieutenant, rank May 28, 1912, assigned to 100th Co.

Second Lieut. Jason McV. Austin promoted first lieutenant, rank May 30, 1912, assigned to 30th Co. (June 25, War D.)

So much of Par. 22, S.O. 36, Feb. 12, 1912, War D., as relieves Major William P. Pence, C.A.C., from duty at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., July 1, 1912, is amended so as to relieve him from duty at that school on Aug. 28, 1912. (June 25, War D.)

Major William E. Cole, C.A.C., upon his relief from duty at Fort Monroe, Va., or upon the expiration of any leave of absence that may have been granted him, will proceed to Fort Du Pont, Del., for duty. (June 25, War D.)

Capt. Harry C. Barnes, C.A.C., now unassigned, is assigned to the 166th Company, to take effect July 1, 1912. He is relieved from duty at Fort Monroe, Va., on the date specified, and will then join company. (June 25, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps, now unassigned, upon his relief from duty at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., or upon the expiration of any leave that may have been granted him, will proceed to the headquarters of the Artillery district indicated after his name and report in person to the Artillery district commander for assignment to duty on his staff: Capt. Ralph E. Herring, District of Puget Sound; Capt. William Paterson, District of Charleston; Capt. Lewis Turtle, District of San Francisco; 1st Lieut. William T. Carpenter, District of Key West; and 1st Lieut. Thomas Duncan, District of Baltimore. (June 25, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps, now unassigned, is assigned to the company indicated after his name, and after his relief from duty at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., or upon the expiration of any leave that may have been granted him, will join the company to which he is assigned: Capt. William E. DeSombre to the 1st Company, Francis N. Cooke to the 106th Company, William H. Monroe to the 64th Company, Carroll Power to the 31st Company, Theodore H. Koch to the 26th Company, Alfred A. Maybach to the 15th Company, Frank Gere to the 107th Company, Owen G. Collins to the 165th Company, 1st Lieut. Henning F. Colley to the 106th Company, James F. Walker to the 133d Company, Clifford L. Corbin to the 69th Company, Maxwell Murray to the 65th Company, John E. Townes, Jr., to the 34th Company, Rodney H. Smith to the 137th Company, William W. Hicks to the 165th Company, and Clarence E. Seyb to the 24th Company. (June 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Chester E. Snow, C.A.C., is assigned to the command of the Army mine planter General Samuel M. Mills, Aug. 28, 1912, relieving 1st Lieut. Allen Kimberly, C.A.C. (June 25, War D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered, to take effect on the date specified after each name: Capt. John T. Geary from the 71st to the 67th Company, July 1, 1912; Capt. Alexander Greig, Jr., from the 48th to the 96th Co., Aug. 28, 1912; Capt. Richard H. Williams from the 166th to the 98th Co., July 1, 1912; 1st Lieut. Alexander G. Pendleton from the 98th to the 2d Co., July 1, 1912; 1st Lieut. John P. Smith from the 87th to the 43d Co., July 1, 1912; 1st Lieut. Arthur G. Campbell from the 168th to the 71st Co., Aug. 28, 1912; 1st Lieut. Robert C. Garrett from the 106th to the 120th Co., July 1, 1912; 1st Lieut. Edward P. Noyes, Jr., from the 19th to the 91st Co., Aug. 28, 1912; 2d Lieut. Maurice B. Willett from the 124th to the 115th Co., July 1, 1912; 2d Lieut. Raycroft, Walsh from the 83d to the 133d Co., July 1, 1912; 2d Lieut. Cherubusco Newton, Jr., from the 40th to the 164th Co., Aug. 28, 1912. (June 25, War D.)

Col. John W. Ruckman, C.A.C., now in Manila, will proceed to Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, and assume command of that post and the Artillery District of Manila Bay. (May 2, Phil. D.)

Capt. Clarence B. Smith, C.A.C., inspector-instructor, at the proper time will proceed to Fort Worden, Wash., for duty with the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises to be held July 10 to 19. (June 17, War D.)

First Lieut. Jacob A. Mack, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 69th Co. and placed on the unassigned list, July 1, 1912, and will then report in person to the C.O., Artillery District of New Bedford, for duty on his staff. (June 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Thomas M. Spaulding, C.A.C., is assigned to the 103d Co., upon his relief from duty at the U.S.M.A., Aug. 24, 1912, and will join company. (June 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Adelmo Gibson, C.A.C., is relieved from duty at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Aug. 28, 1912, and will then report in person to the C.O., Artillery District of the Delaware, for duty on his staff. (June 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Walter P. Boatwright, C.A.C., relieved from duty on the staff of C.O., Artillery District of Key West, and assigned to the 164th Co., to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave, and will then join that company. (June 25, War D.)

Capt. James M. Wheeler, C.A.C., is relieved from duty on the staff of the C.O., Artillery District of San Francisco, and assigned to the 71st Co., July 1, 1912. Upon the expiration of leave Captain Wheeler will join company. (June 25, War D.)

Capt. Samuel G. Shartle, C.A.C., is assigned to the 5th Company, upon his relief from duty as military attaché, Berlin, Germany, and will then join company. (June 25, War D.)

Capt. James D. Watson, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 8th Company and placed on the unassigned list, Aug. 28, 1912, and will then report in person to the C.O., Artillery District of Boston, for duty on his staff. (June 25, War D.)

Capt. George P. Howes, Jr., C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 9th Company and placed on the unassigned list, Aug. 15, 1912, and will then report in person to the C.O., Artillery District of Boston, for duty on his staff. (June 25, War D.)

Capt. Clifford C. Carson and 1st Lieut. Thomas F. McNeill, C.A.C., are relieved from duty at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.,

Capt. Officere Hope, C.A.C., is relieved from duty at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., and assigned to the 140th Co., Aug. 28, 1912, and will join that company. (June 25, War D.)

Capt. Charles E. T. Lull, C.A.C., from duty on the staff of the C.O., Artillery District of Puget Sound, July 1, 1912, and will then report in person to the C.O., Artillery District of San Francisco, for duty on his staff. (June 25, War D.)

G.O. 16, OFFICE OF THE POST COMMANDER,

Fort Rodman, Mass., June 26, 1912.

By authority of S.O. 144, War D., dated June 19, 1912, Post Comdy. Sergt. Harry Klaproth is this date placed upon the retired list.

Sergeant Klaproth retires from the Army after a continuous service of twenty-four years, three months and seventeen days, during which time he spent five years, eight months and twenty-one days at foreign stations. Having faithfully and efficiently served his Government during this period, he now retires to civil life in the prime of life, with the best wishes of his friends, both commissioned and enlisted.

During the time of his active service in the Army Sergeant Klaproth participated in campaigns and engagements as follows: Pine Ridge Campaign against Indians, 1890-1891, while serving in the 16th Infantry; El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898; in the trenches before Santiago, Cuba, July 2 to 12, 1898; expedition to the Philippines Islands, February and March, 1899; in trenches on outpost to May 13, 1899; San Fernando, May 25, June 16-22, 1899; Angeles, Oct. 16, 1899; Magalang, Nov. 5, 1899; Gapas, Nov. 11, 1899; battalion sergeant major 17th Infantry March 16, 1900; 18th Infantry, April 1, 1900.

During this long service, with its times of trial and responsibility, Sergeant Klaproth's record shows that he conducted himself with credit to himself and to the Army. The Commanding Officer extends his congratulations to him on the happy termination of an honorable career, and on the years of usefulness which yet lie before him.

GODWIN ORDWAY, Captain, C.A.C., Commanding.

Engr. Charles L. Lewis, C.A.C., Fort Warren, Mass., will be sent to Fort Mott, N.J., for duty. (June 20, War D.)

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First Lieut. John D. Burnett, Jr., 17th Inf., is detailed as a member of the board of officers to meet at Fort McPherson, Ga., for the mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to the U.S.M.A., vice 1st Lieut. Thorne Strayer, 17th Inf., relieved. (June 24, War D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

Major Francis E. Lacey, Jr., 18th Inf., was on June 15 assigned to the 2d Battalion.

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. M. F. WALTZ.

Second Lieut. Walter R. Wheeler, 19th Inf., will report to Lieut. Col. James M. Arrasmith, Inf., president of the board, for examination for promotion. (May 2, Phil. D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. JAMES A. IRONS.

Leave for two months and fifteen days, about June 11, is granted Capt. John J. Miller, 20th Inf. (June 10, W. Div.)

Capt. John J. Miller, 20th Inf., is transferred to the 19th Infantry. He will, upon expiration of his present leave, join the company to which he may be assigned. (June 26, War D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. GEORGE S. YOUNG.

Lieut. Col. John F. Morrison, 21st Inf., Fort Leavenworth, will proceed to Sparta, Wis., Provisional Regiment of Infantry for duty, pursuant to orders. (June 12, C. Div.)

Leave for seventeen days, about June 13, 1912, is granted 2d Lieut. Walter R. Talaferro, 21st Inf., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (June 11, D. Columbia.)

First Sergt. Daniel Finerty, Co. K, 21st Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 21, War D.)

First Lieut. E. Llewellyn Bull, 21st Inf., is relieved from duty at Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, and will proceed to Augur Barracks, Jolo, for duty with Co. L, 8th Inf. (May 1, D. Mind.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. D. A. FREDERICK.

Second Lieut. Carl A. Baehr, 22d Inf., is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for the mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to the U.S.M.A., vice Capt. Henry A. Hanigan, 22d Inf., relieved. (June 24, War D.)

Leave for one month, at such time as to enable him on expiration of same to comply with Par. 11, S.O. 118, War D., 1912, is granted Capt. Robert Whithfield, 22d Inf. (June 13, D.T.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. E. F. GLENN.

So much of Par. 1, S.O. 137, June 11, 1912, War D., as directs Chaplain Thomas Livingston, 23d Inf., to join that regiment is amended so as to direct Chaplain Livingston to proceed to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for temporary duty, and upon completion thereof to join the 23d Infantry. (June 22, War D.)

First Sergt. Samuel E. Patterson, Co. E, 23d Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 24, War D.)

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. Ernest M. Reeve, 23d Inf. (June 26, War D.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM PAULDING.

Leave for three months, upon his relief from duty with the North Georgia Agricultural College, Dahlonega, Ga., is granted Capt. Henry A. Wiegenstein, 24th Inf. (June 22, War D.)

Second Lieut. Spencer B. Akin, 24th Inf., Camp Jossman, Guanacaste, will proceed to Fort San Pedro, Iloilo, for appointment as quartermaster and commissary at that station. (April 27, D. Vis.)

First Lieut. Frank Moorman, 24th Inf., will proceed to Manila for duty in charge of the map section, with station in Manila, relieving 1st Lieut. Charles H. Mason, 19th Inf., who will then join his regiment. (May 8, Phil. D.)

First Sergt. Henry C. Robinson, Co. L, 24th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 26, War D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. JAMES B. JACKSON.

Leave for two months, about Aug. 1, 1912, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. William S. Mapes, 25th Inf., Fort George Wright, Wash. (June 11, D. Columbia.)

Leave for one month and ten days, about July 5, is granted Capt. William E. Bennett, Jr., 25th Inf. (June 8, W. Div.)

Leave for four months, about Sept. 1, 1912, is granted Capt. Marshall Childs, 25th Inf. (June 25, War D.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. N. GETTY.

First Lieut. Thomas W. Brown, 27th Inf., now at Sparta, Wis., will without delay join Provisional Regiment of Infantry at Shullsburg, Lafayette county, Wis., for duty with the regiment. (June 12, C. Div.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. H. PLUMMER.

Leave for one month, about July 1, 1912, is granted Lieut. Col. Thomas W. Griffith, 28th Inf. (June 21, War D.)

Leave for three months, about Sept. 1, 1912, is granted Capt. Harry L. Cooper, 28th Inf., Fort Snelling. (June 5, C. Div.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Capt. Harry D. Mitchell, Inf., having reported is assigned to the Presidio of San Francisco for station. (June 14, W. Div.)

Leave for one month, about July 1, 1912, is granted Capt. Halsey E. Yates, Inf. (June 21, War D.)

INFANTRY PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions of officers of the Infantry arm are announced:

Lieut. Col. John S. Mallory, unassigned, promoted to colonel, rank May 28, 1912, attached to 26th Infantry.

Major Maury Nichols, 3d Inf., promoted to lieutenant colonel, rank May 28, 1912, assigned to 14th Infantry.

Major Joseph P. O'Neil, 30th Inf., promoted to lieutenant colonel, rank May 30, 1912, attached to 30th Infantry.

Capt. John L. Hines, 19th Inf., promoted to major, rank May 23, 1912, assigned to 6th Infantry.

Capt. Matthias Crowley, 17th Inf., promoted to major, rank May 28, 1912, assigned to 6th Infantry.

First Lieut. A. Owen Seaman, 15th Inf., promoted to captain, rank May 28, 1912, assigned to 20th Infantry.

First Lieut. Clifford U. Leonori, 18th Inf., promoted to captain, rank May 28, 1912, assigned to 28th Infantry (to effect July 1, 1912).

Colonel Mallory after being relieved from his present duty will join regiment to which attached. Lieutenant Colonel Nichols upon the expiration of his present leave will proceed to join the station to which he may be assigned by his regimental commander. Lieutenant Colonel O'Neil will remain on his present duty. Major Hines will report in person to the commanding general, Western Division, for duty pending the arrival of the 6th Infantry at the Presidio of San Francisco, when he will join that regiment. Major Crowley will proceed to San Francisco for duty pending the arrival of the 6th Infantry at the Presidio of San Francisco, when he will join that regiment. Captain Seaman will join regiment to which assigned. Captain Leonori will remain on duty with the 18th Infantry until further orders. (June 26, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The sick leave granted Capt. Henry R. Drake, P.S., is extended two months. (June 24, War D.)

The leave granted Capt. Robert Dickson, P.S., is extended one month. (June 24, War D.)

Second Lieut. Frank T. McCabe, P.S., recently appointed from color sergeant, 14th Cav., Fort Clark, Texas, with rank from June 10, 1912, will proceed to Manila, P.I., on transport which leaves San Francisco about Aug. 5, 1912, for duty. (June 22, War D.)

The leave granted Capt. Peter Peterson, P.S., is extended to Sept. 4, 1912. (June 20, War D.)

Leave for three months, with permission to return to the U.S. via Europe and apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles H. Kivlen, P.S., and he is authorized to leave the division about June 1, 1912. (May 8, Phil. D.)

On account of exceptional circumstances, leave to include Oct. 4, 1912, with permission to visit the U.S., is granted 2d Lieut. Joseph Anstead, P.S., and he is authorized to leave the division about July 15, 1912. (May 2, Phil. D.)

The 10th Company, P.S., will proceed from Camp Connell, Samar, to Camp Bumpus, Leyte, for station, relieving the 9th Co., P.S., which will proceed to Camp Connell, Samar, for station. (May 13, D.V.)

ATTACHED OFFICERS.

The following officers of the 19th Infantry are attached to

regiments designated and will not accompany their regiment to the United States: Major Truman O. Murphy to 8th Inf., Capts. George W. Helmes to 24th Inf., James H. Bradford, Jr., to 13th Inf., and John B. Shuman to 8th Inf., 1st Lieut. Edgar L. Field to 24th Inf., 2d Lieut. Frederick G. Dillman to 8th Inf., 2d Lieut. Ira A. Rader to 8th Inf. (May 6, Phil. D.)

The following officers of the 6th Infantry are attached to regiments designated and will not accompany their regiment to the United States: Major Edson A. Lewis to 24th Inf., Capt. Graham L. Johnson to 8th Inf., Capt. Richmond Smith to 13th Inf., 1st Lieut. Henry G. Stahl to 24th Inf., 2d Lieut. Arthur Boettcher to 13th Inf., 2d Lieut. Frank B. Clay to 24th Inf. (May 6, Phil. D.)

The following officers of the 9th Infantry are attached to regiments designated and will not accompany their regiment to the United States: Major Edwin V. Bookmiller to 24th Inf., and 2d Lieut. J. R. Weaver to 8th Inf. (May 6, Phil. D.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

Capt. Robert C. Davis, Inf., assigned to 17th Infantry, July 1, 1912, instead of the 14th Infantry as ordered on June 6. (June 26, War D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers to consist of Capts. George E. Houle, Inf., Henry C. Pillsbury, M.C., William H. Peek, C.A.C., Jennings B. Wilson, 6th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Francis X. Strong, M.C., is appointed to meet at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., July 9, 1912, for the examination of 1st Lieut. James C. Gunn, P.S., as to his fitness for reappointment or promotion. Lieutenant Gunn will report in person to the board for examination and upon the completion of the same will return to the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark. (June 20, War D.)

A board to consist of Major Otho W. B. Farr, Capt. William L. Westervelt, and 2d Lieut. Thomas G. M. Oliphant, all 5th Field Art., is appointed to meet at Fort Snelling, Minn., as soon as practicable to conduct the examination and classification of gunners of Battery D, 5th Field Art. (June 8, C. Div.)

A board to consist of Col. James Parker, 11th Cav., Major William J. L. Lyster, M.C., and Capt. Guy Cushman, Q.M., 11th Cav., to meet at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for the purpose of considering the site, or sites, to be selected for the additional accommodations made necessary by the act authorizing the Secretary of War to convert the regimental Army post at Fort Oglethorpe into a brigade post, approved May 20, 1912, and to submit recommendations as to the site or sites recommended together with a contoured map of such sites and a statement as to the source and amount of the proposed water supply in each case. (June 17, E. Div.)

First Lieut. Harry B. Etter, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Omar H. Quade, M.R.C., are detailed as members of the board of medical officers to meet at Fort Snelling, Minn., for the purpose of conducting examinations of applicants for appointment as first lieutenant in the M.R.C., vice Major Edward F. Geddings and 1st Lieut. John M. Willis, M.C. (June 21, War D.)

A board is appointed to meet at Cuartel de Filipinas, Manila, at such times as the president thereof may direct, for the examination of lieutenants of Infantry for promotion. Detail: Major Ulysses G. McAlexander, Capt. Harvey W. Miller, Capt. Easton R. Gibson, all 13th Inf., Capt. William P. Banta, M.C., 1st Lieut. Frederick H. Mills, M.R.C. (May 2, Phil. D.)

Capt. William C. Rogers, 27th Inf., Capt. Edmund R. Tompkins, 15th Cav., and 2d Lieut. Joseph Plassmeyer, Jr., 15th Cav., are detailed as members of the board of officers at Fort Sheridan, Ill., for the mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to the U.S.M.A., vice Capt. Ralph B. Parrott, 27th Inf., Capt. Thaddeus B. Seigle, 27th Inf., and Capt. Harry E. Comstock, 27th Inf., relieved. (June 24, War D.)

So much of Par. 25, S.O. 143, June 18, 1912, War D., as appoints a board of officers to meet at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., for the mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to the U.S.M.A. is revoked. (June 24, War D.)

Capt. Moor N. Falls, 28th Inf., 1st Lieut. Harry B. Etter, M.C., and 2d Lieut. Thomas M. R. Herron, 28th Inf., are detailed as members of the board of officers appointed to meet at Fort Snelling, Minn., for the mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to the U.S.M.A., vice Capt. Englebert G. Ovenshine, 28th Inf., 1st Lieut. Alex M. Hall, 23rd Inf., and 1st Lieut. John M. Willis, Med. Corps, relieved. (June 24, War D.)

Capt. George W. Helms and Perrin L. Smith and 1st Lieut. Edmund O. Waddill, 19th Inf., are detailed as members of the board of officers appointed to meet at Fort Sheridan, Ill., for the mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to the U.S.M.A., vice Capts. William C. Rogers, 27th Inf., and Edmund R. Tompkins, 15th Cav., and 2d Lieut. Joseph Plassmeyer, Jr., 15th Cav., relieved. (June 25, War D.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are ordered, to take effect this date: Major Waldo E. Ayer from the 9th Infantry to the 2d; Major George B. Duncan from the 2d Infantry to the 9th. Major Duncan will be assigned to a battalion and station by his regimental commander, and upon the arrival of the 9th Infantry in the United States and upon the expiration of the leave granted him will join station. (June 26, War D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Infantry arm are ordered, to take effect July 1, 1912: Capt. Jens Bugge from the 28th Infantry to the 13th; Capt. Arthur R. Kerwin from the 13th Infantry to the 16th; Capt. Charles H. Danforth from the 16th Infantry to the 14th. Captain Bugge will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander and will join company. Captain Kerwin will remain on duty at his present station pending the arrival of the 16th Infantry at its station in this country. Captain Danforth will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander. (June 26, War D.)

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

First Lieuts. Frank H. Kalde, 8th Inf., and Russell C. Hand, 13th Inf., will proceed to Manila and report to Major Ulysses G. McAlexander, 13th Inf., president of the board, for examination for promotion. (May 2, Phil. D.)

ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

The following officers will remain on duty at the Army War College for duty as instructors and will report in person to the president of the college accordingly: Major William W. Harts, C.E.; Capt. Charles S. Lincoln, 2d Inf.; Capt. John S. Fair, 4th Cav. (June 25, War D.)

ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS.

The following officers are detailed for instruction at the Army Staff College during the ensuing year, and will report to the commandant of the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, for duty accordingly: Capts. Hanson B. Black, 2d Inf., Charles T. Boyd, 10th Cav., John J. Bradley, 14th Inf., Major Ross L. Bush, 26th Inf., Capts. Daniel F. Craig, 4th Field Art., Harry A. Eaton, 23d Inf., Claude S. Fries, 27th Inf., John W. Furlong, 6th Cav., James B. Gowen, 10th Inf., Allen J. Greer, 16th Inf., James G. Hannah, 18th Inf., Paul T. Hayne, 12th Inf., William A. Kent, 2d Inf., Jesse G. Langdon, 1st Field Art., Charles R. Lloyd, 6th Field Art., Willard H. McCormick, 9th Cav., Frank J. Morrow, 12th Inf., Charles D. Roberts, 7th Inf., William G. Sills, 1st Cav., Hamilton A. Smith, 3d Inf., Mathew C. Smith, 14th Cav., John E. Stephens, 2d Field Art., Walter C. Sweeney, 21st Inf., Kirby Walker, 14th Cav. (June 22, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Col. James N. Allison, retired, having been duly nominated to the Senate for advancement in grade, and the Senate having advised and consented on June 12, 1912, to his advancement, is placed upon the retired list of the Army, with the rank of brigadier general from June 7, 1912. (June 21, War D.)

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

The following sergeants, now on duty as instructors of the Coast Artillery Reserves, N.G.N.Y., will proceed so as to arrive at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., July 2, 1912, for duty during their annual encampment and target practice in the Artillery District of New London, July 10 to Aug. 17, 1912: Sergts. Frank Engle, Co. E, Charles A. Gould, Co. A, Ernest A. Higgins, Co. G, John D. Humphries, Co. B, and William F. Null, Co. F, 5th Inf., Henry J. Reinmiller, Co. C, Adam Schuman, Co. L, and James G. Smyth, Co. M, 4th Inf., and John A. Wooldridge, Co. B, 2d Inf. (June 17, E. Div.)

A camp of instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers of the Militia of North Dakota will be held at Sperry, N.D., June 19 to 22, and from June 24 to 26, 1912. Capt. Gideon H. Williams, 18th Inf., is detailed as camp commander. The following officers are detailed as instructors: First Lieuts. George A. Herbst, 14th Inf., Edward J. Moran, Inf., and Herbert H. Smith, M.R.C. (June 5, C. Div.)

Joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises will be held in the Artillery District of Puget Sound at Fort Worden, Wash., July 10 to 19, 1912. The following organizations of the National Guard of Washington will attend: The field corps; the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Companies, Coast Artillery Corps, and the officers of the Medical Department and a detachment of the Hospital Corps. Capt. William M. Goodale, Paymr., will proceed to the headquarters of the Artillery District of Puget Sound for duty during the period of these exercises. (June 11, W. Div.)

A camp of instruction for 6th Field Artillery will be held at Fort Riley from June 25 to July 4, 1912, under command of Col. Eli D. Hoyle, 6th Field Art. The following batteries of the Organized Militia are authorized to attend the camp during the above period, including time of travel to and from the camp: Provisional Battery, Colorado, headquarters and Batteries A, B and C, 1st Field Artillery, Illinois, Battery A, Kansas, Battery B, Missouri. (June 10, C. Div.)

ENLISTED MEN FOR MILITIA INSTRUCTORS.

The following enlisted men will be sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., about July 1, 1912, for participation in the course of instruction, with a view to their detail for duty with the Militia:

3d Cavalry, Sergt. William Calhoun, Troop E.

4th Cavalry, Sergts. William P. Deasy, Troop D, and George K. Green, Troop M.

6th Cavalry, Sergt. Charles Rie, Troop L.

11th Cavalry, Sergt. John J. McManus, Troop B.

12th Cavalry, Sergt. Harry C. Bogart, Troop C.

13th Cavalry, Sergts. Michael Fody, Troop B, and Arthur B. Thall, Troop M.

14th Cavalry, Q.M. Sergt. John H. Took, Troop K.

15th Cavalry, Corp. Thomas Kenny, Troop L.

3d Infantry, Sergts. Joseph A. Davis, Co. C; Thomas Hartman, Co. E; and Charles S. Hogue, Co. L; and Corp. Ezra P. Riffle, Co. K.

4th Infantry, 1st Sergt. William B. Cady, Co. O; Sergts. John Bierman, Co. A, and Walter W. Cooper, Co. H; and Corp. William A. Neil, Co. E.

7th Infantry, Q.M. Sergt. Michael H. Daly, Co. L; Sergts. Henry Wollet, Co. E, and Robert B. Lyons, Co. K; and Corp. August W. Johnson, Co. I.

11th Infantry, Sergts. Elisha K. Henson, Co. A; James L. Cardwell, Co. K; and John Hailey, Co. L.

12th Infantry, Sergt. Samuel Wilson, Co. A, and Corp. Harry Small, Co. D.

14th Infantry, Corp. John Padgett, Co. C, and Corp. George A. Jackson, Co. D.

17th Infantry, 1st Sergt. Lewis R. Featherstone, Co. L.

18th Infantry, Sergt. Albert G. Swisher, Co. F.

20th Infantry, 1st Sergt. William Stout, Co. L, and Sergts. Roy W. Hodges, Co. B; Oran Pulliam, Co. C; and Moses Gray, Regimental Detachment.

21st Infantry, Sergts. John Malloy, Co. D; Ray McKinnon, Co. E; and Warren J. Riley, Co. F; and Corp. Charles Steele, Co. H.

22d Infantry, Sergts. Robert F. Glen, Co. H; Frank H. Englehardt, Co. I; Herman G. Kramer, Co. K; and Jo W. Hobbs, Co. M.

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Shipbuilding and Shipping Record of London says: "The opening of the Panama Canal must have an important effect upon ocean freights and ocean routes, and several leading shipping men, including Herr Ballin, have already been over to the States to make inquiries. As, however, its capacity will at first be limited to about twenty ships a day, the effect will probably be less than anticipated. A further reduction of the tonnage carried from New York to San Francisco round the Horn, one of the last strongholds of the sailing ship, would appear probable. As regards Canada, the canal will make it cheaper to ship goods from districts west of Regina via Vancouver, rather than via Montreal, to Liverpool, and incidentally, unless transcontinental railroad rates are reduced, give an advantage to the European exporter to British Columbia over his rivals in Eastern Canada."

The Railway and Marine News of Seattle tells us that millions of dollars are to be expended in the immediate future by the Harriman lines, the Hill lines and the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound for the construc-



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tion of new lines in the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California. This great activity in railroad construction is the result of the changed conditions that will take place coincident with the opening of the Panama Canal. It is stated that the exodus of settlers from the Middle West into Canada has been diverted to the fertile lands of the Northwest, all of which will mean increased business for the railroads.

Rear Admiral Andrews, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, on June 27 issued an order to commanders-in-chief, commanding officers and commandants of naval training stations regarding the marking on dress white uniforms of enlisted men of the Navy. The regulation provides that hereafter in marking these uniforms the trousers shall be marked on the waistband on the inside in front and on the underside of the pocket flap; jumpers on the underside of the collar, and also across the back on the outside, just beneath the seam joining the collar to the jumper and parallel to it. This change will be embodied in the new edition of the Uniform Regulations, which is now in course of preparation, but it will be put into effect without delay.

A despatch from Tokio, June 27, reports that the cruiser Naniwa has been wrecked off the Kurile Islands, in the North Pacific. All the crew were saved, but the vessel is probably a total loss. The Naniwa, a cruiser of 3,650 tons, was in 1894 the flagship of the first flying squadron of the Japanese navy. A shot from the vessel started the Chinese-Japanese war.

An order has been issued by the Navy Department making changes in the monthly physical exercise of officers. The order will be found under our Navy head in this issue.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address, Armysnavy, Newyork.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1912.

THE ARMY BILL.

The Army Appropriation bill presented to the President for his signature and vetoed by him was something very different from the bill as it was originally introduced into the House Jan. 29 by Mr. Hay from the Military Committee. The original bill increased the term of enlistment to five years in accordance with what the committee declared to be the major opinion of the Army, saying in their report: "The most experienced of the officers examined by the committee, the Adjutant General and the Inspector General of the Army, expressed themselves in favor of a return to the five-year term of enlistment." The opinions of 277 field officers who had had experience with both periods of enlistment were quoted to show that 182 of them were in favor of the five-year period and ninety-one in favor of the three-year period.

The bill as it passed the House repealed the authorization of increase of pay for foreign service, deprived graduates of the Military Academy of their credit for cadet service and reduced the number of general officers in the Army to fifteen. It also reduced from three to two the number of general officers that may be assigned to the General Staff Corps. Officers losing time because of sickness resulting from their own misconduct were deprived of their pay. The number of headquarters clerks and messengers was reduced, post commissaries were deprived of their extra pay, and no appropriation was allowed for Army posts which the Secretary of War might decide to abandon, and there was a net reduction of sixty-eight in the number of officers of the Army.

The committee took strong ground against General Wood's scheme of an Army reserve, saying: "It is safe to say that until we have a very much larger standing Army than we now have, or until our people are ready to submit to compulsory military service, it will be impossible for us to utilize our Army, without impairing its efficiency, so as to create and maintain a reserve that will be of any respectable size, or of any appreciable value either in time of peace or in the emergency of war."

The Hay bill consolidated the Quartermaster's, Subsistence and Pay Departments into a Supply Corps, in which each of the above named departments loses its identity. The office establishments of the Adjutant General, the Inspector General and the Chief of Staff of the Army were consolidated into a single bureau of the War Department, to be known as the Bureau of the General Staff, of which the Chief of Staff should be the head, and the bill provided for a more strict system of limiting details to staff duty so as to secure a more active circulation between staff and line with a reduction of twenty-one in the total number of officers of the consolidated General Staff Corps. The establishment of a General Service Corps was another feature of the Hay bill as originally introduced.

On the floor of the House the important proviso cyphering out five regiments of Cavalry was introduced into the bill without previous consideration. When the bill came before the Senate this was stricken out. The Senate also abolished the double time credit for foreign service in computing length of service for retirement, limiting this, however, to those hereafter enlisting.

The provisions against the detail of officers from the line to the staff for more than four years were made still more stringent in the Senate, and a proviso was added permitting the return to the Army of discharged soldiers in the event of war by offering them the temptation of a bounty. The Senate reduced the enlisted man's allowance for travel on discharge to two cents a mile, limiting it to those enlisting after July 1, 1912. The Senate excluded the Canal Zone and Panama from the privilege of increased pay for foreign service, but from a section of the bill further on they eliminated the House prohibition of foreign service pay altogether, and the House agreed to this. It struck out the House provision altering the term of enlistment, that creating a Supply Corps of three consolidated departments, that consolidating the Adjutant General's and Inspector General's Departments with the Staff Corps, and that creating a General Service Corps of enlisted men.

The Senate also refused to concur in the reduction in the number of general officers and in the elimination of cadet service from the computation of longevity pay. The Army bill as it reached the Senate prohibited any expenditure in twenty-five Army posts mentioned by name, and this was stricken out in the Senate.

These and minor changes appeared in the bill as it passed the Senate. Two important changes made in conference were the following: Forbidding the construing the proviso with reference to double time for foreign service in computing time for the retirement of enlisted men so as to forfeit credit for that already earned; making the reduction in the allowance of travel pay on discharge apply to those now in the Service.

The conferees settled the question of abolishing posts by naming a commission to whom the whole question

should be referred for a report. They compromised on the question of the period of enlistment by fixing it at four years.

The conferees adopted the House proviso consolidating the three staff departments with some amendments. Also the provision for a General Service Corps, and they radically altered the proviso consolidating the Adjutant General's and Inspector General's Departments with the General Staff, forbidding the appointment as Chief of Staff of any officer who had not had ten years' service with troops. They refused to accept the proviso of the House eliminating increase of pay for foreign service.

This is a statement in a general way of the features of the original Hay bill as at first introduced and the changes it underwent in its progress to the President as a bill having the approval of the two Houses of Congress. The details have appeared in our weekly reports on the bill. The President's veto clears the ground and throws open to renewed discussion the whole question of legislation for the Army. The best course would be to extend the present appropriations until Congress can act upon the matter at its second session free from the embarrassment of a pending Presidential election. It will be difficult to secure proper attention to important matters in Congress under present conditions, and the prospect of a summer session to Congressmen anxious to go home to mend their fences cannot be an inviting one.

WANTED: MONEY FOR THE SERVICES.

We would suggest to Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, that he intermit his duties in connection with the Democratic Convention in Baltimore long enough to attend to those with which he is charged as chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations. Unless Congress before Monday, July 1, passes a resolution extending the current appropriations until the annual Service supply bills can be acted upon thousands of civilian employees connected with these two branches of the Government will find themselves out of employment, including at least 30,000 employees connected with the various navy yards. On Wednesday, June 26, Speaker Clark was busy over the long distance telephone connecting with Baltimore endeavoring to reach the chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Not only Mr. Clark, but every member in whose district a navy yard is located, is interested in securing the extension of the supply bills beyond July 1, in order that there may be no cessation of work at these yards.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop has been doing everything in his power to persuade the members of Congress that some legislation along this line is absolutely necessary between now and the beginning of the fiscal year if the navy yards throughout the country are to continue in operation. Mr. Winthrop does not concur in the opinion that the Government can continue operating without money to pay its clerical force. He calls attention to the fact that for an official of the Government to accept gratuitously the services of civilians would mean that he would be liable to a fine of \$100 in each case and imprisonment for a month in addition. As a rapid calculator he figures that he would be liable under the statute, as Acting Secretary of the Navy, to imprisonment for a term of 2,500 years, and that in addition his bank account would be depleted to the amount of \$3,000,000. Mr. Winthrop does not care to spend the balance of his life behind prison walls, nor does he think, after a careful inventory of all his worldly goods, that he could afford to pay the \$3,000,000 fine.

So far as the Army is concerned, it has made all arrangements for participating in the Militia maneuvers which will take place during July, August and the early part of September. On June 25 three troops of Cavalry and one battery of Artillery left Fort Myer to participate in the Militia maneuvers which will be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., beginning July 6. Troops at Forts McPherson and Oglethorpe are now on their way to the camp at Anniston, Ala., to take part in the meeting of the National Guard of the Southern states. Congress has not appropriated a single dollar up to date toward defraying the expenses connected with these camps of instruction, although the Regular Army is not withholding its plans for participation in these joint maneuvers. The officers who are charged with the responsibility of providing for the expenses of such a movement of troops believe that in the end the question of appropriations will be met by Congress. In this faith they have given orders to make no change in their plans as originally decided upon.

Other civilian employees besides those of the Services are affected by a failure to pass appropriation bills, and while the two Houses of Congress are disputing as to which of them is responsible for this failure great confusion results in the public service. It is estimated that the number of those affected is more than 800,000, divided among the departments as follows:

Post Office Department—327,000 in the mail service at large, 1,500 in the classified service in Washington.

Navy Department—25,000 at yards and stations, 900 classified in Washington.

War Department—1,200 in service at large arsenals, etc.; 1,500 in the classified service in Washington.

Treasury Department—7,500 in Washington; 18,000 outside.

Department of Justice—Clerical force in Washington, 320; others, court officers, 380; all employees, including marshals, field force, etc., 1,337.

Government Printing Office—4,000.

Commerce and Labor—2,000 in Washington; 7,000 outside.

Department of Agriculture—2,500 in Washington; 10,500 in field and elsewhere.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing—3,900.

Interior Department—4,500 in classified service in Washington; 9,600 outside.

Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, has made the following statement: "Much unnecessary alarm is being occasioned about the money to conduct the business of the Government after June 30. The Senate agreed that no business would be done there between June 15 and July 1. It would be futile for the House to take any action while the Senate is impotent to transact business. Representative Underwood and myself have a perfect understanding about the matter. On Monday a resolution, already prepared, will be passed by both branches of Congress and presented to the President for approval, which will continue for a time the sums now available for the public business. If every one retains his senses and no one gets alarmed the necessary business of Congress will be done without undue excitement or improper delay." This is tardy reparation for a plain neglect of duty.

"The prospect that next Monday will see many thousands of government employees temporarily out of work because no money has been appropriated for them is," says the New York Evening Post, "an eloquent tribute to the statesmanship of our highest legislative body in a campaign year. It is true that for over a week past, and for some days to come, members of Congress have been and will be away from Washington attending the conventions, but it would have been no hardship for them to have got the regular appropriation bills out of the way before they left. They did pass one such bill, and got a second as far as the Senate, both loaded with 'riders' which called forth the veto of the one and the threatened veto of the other. Now, if Congress could find the time for the construction of such measures as these, will anyone believe that it could not have attended to the entire subject of appropriations if it had not been intent on gaining in the process certain things that it hesitated to try for on their own merits? Like the dog that snapped at the shadow of the meat he was carrying, it has lost both of the ends at which it was aiming. The result is not, of course, irrevocable, but the spectacle is not exhilarating. Probably the situation can be saved by passing a joint resolution to continue the old appropriations until the new ones are voted."

Orders were issued at the War Department June 24 for the maintenance of the military service under the statutes authorizing the existence of the U.S. Army. The usual contracts for food, clothing and other supplies will be made, as the maintenance and subsistence of the Army is also recognized in United States statutes. Payment for services of such civilians will not be forthcoming until Congress has made appropriation therefor. The Secretary of War on June 27 authorized a general order to be sent out by General Wood to the officers commanding all the Engineer districts, directing that all civilian employees engaged on government work be notified to take an indefinite leave of absence beginning Monday morning, July 1. This action is a result of the failure of Congress to appropriate the necessary funds for the expenses of the Government.

Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, U.S.A., Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, announces that the appropriation "Encampment and Maneuvers, Organized Militia, 1912-14," was contained in the Army Appropriation bill and failed to become a law. The allotments to the states for maneuver purposes are tentative only, and are made contingent upon this appropriation being made by Congress, except in the case of some of the Coast Artillery joint exercises and the Field Artillery joint camp at Fort Riley, which take place before July 1, 1912, and are therefore paid for from a balance of the appropriation of last year. Attention is invited to the fact that all arrangements for the joint mobile Army maneuver camp and campaigns rest in the hands of the territorial division commanders, with whom the several adjutants general should correspond direct in arranging the details of their participation; this applies particularly to subsistence and transportation from the prospective appropriation "Encampment and Maneuvers, Organized Militia." Requisitions may now be submitted for whistles, although the exact date on which whistles of the new type will be available for delivery to the Organized Militia cannot be stated. The Quartermaster General of the Army announces that no new pattern marching shoe has been adopted by that department recently. The board convened to consider the subject of a new marching shoe is still in session, and it cannot be stated definitely when final action will be taken in the matter. The issue of the present pattern marching shoes to the Regular Army and the Organized Militia will be continued until the supply thereof shall have become exhausted.

It has happened heretofore in tactical maneuvers that men have fired ball cartridges in mistake for blanks, with fatal effect, and we again call attention, in view of the extensive maneuvers soon to be held, to the necessity of examining the pockets as well as the cartridge holders of all men, Regulars or National Guard, before blank cartridges are issued, to make sure that no man has ball cartridges on his person. Men will frequently carry ball cartridges in their pockets, and in the excitement of the maneuvers will forget that they are not blanks. The latest case of firing ball cartridges at maneuvers by mistake occurred on June 20 during some Canadian maneuvers at Kingston, where a special board of officers investigated the matter and found that the ball cartridges in question had been kept by the men

from the ammunition issued for target practice. The 8th and 9th Regiments were engaged in maneuvers, supposedly using blank cartridges. But shortly after the firing had started some old hands were surprised to hear the singing ping of bullets. Others saw the dust raised where bullets hit. The practice was immediately stopped and an inquiry instituted. The inquiry showed that the ammunition used was not issued from the stores as blank, but had been issued for target practice. Some of the soldiers did not use all, but kept it in their pockets. The ammunition used was what is known as gallery and .303 cartridges. Fortunately no one was hurt.

A board, composed of representatives of the nine departments of the Government, which met in the Navy Department Library on June 1 to consider the subject of standard dimensions for the National Flag and Union Jack, has submitted its report, and an Executive order was signed by the President June 24 officially prescribing the relative dimensions of the National Flag. At present the Army uses flags of different proportions from those of the Navy, while the flags flown from the buildings of the other seven departments are different from either. On and after July 4 all national flags must conform to the following proportions: Hoist, or width of flag, 1; fly, or length of flag, 1.9; hoist of union, 7-13; fly of union, .76; width of each stripe, 1-13. The Executive order prescribes twelve sizes of flags, from a 20-foot hoist to a 1.31-foot hoist. Prior to this order the Army used three sizes, the Navy nine and the other departments fifty-four sizes. The prescribed proportions are those in use by the Navy. All flags with hoist of over five feet must contain forty-eight stars in the Union; with hoists of less than five feet, the Union must contain thirteen stars. Another change recommended by the board was that one flag be adopted for the use of the President. At present the Army uses red and the Navy blue for the field of the President's flag. The President's flag was established by Navy Regulations in 1882, while the Army established a President's flag in 1898. The President has decided that the color of the field of his flag shall be blue.

Four promotions in the Army which have been the subject of no little discussion were announced by President Taft on June 24. Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon is promoted to be major general to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, while Col. Clarence R. Edwards, who as Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs held the rank of brigadier general, is promoted to be brigadier general in the line. Col. George F. Chase and Col. Edward J. McClelland are likewise promoted to be brigadier generals. Despite the talk of opposition on the part of Senator Warren, of Wyoming, so far as known no member of the Senate will oppose Colonel Edwards's confirmation. He is regarded as one of the ablest officers in the Army, and his record, both in the Philippines, where he served as adjutant general on the staff of General Lawton, and in Washington as Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, entitles him to the promotion which has been given him. The records of the officers selected by President Taft for promotion are given on page 1374.

Officers and men of the U.S.S. Minnesota, which arrived at League Island from Guantanamo June 27, do not regard the Cuban uprising in serious light, and tell of driving a number of rebels from a town they were attacking by merely turning their searchlights on them. The town was a considerable distance from the naval station at Guantanamo. When the officers received calls for assistance from residents of the town they were too far away to be of immediate aid to them, and conceived the idea of using the searchlights. The rebels fled immediately. When a rebel force approached the town the next night the residents gathered the most powerful lights of which the town boasted and placed them in an open space on the main approach to the town, succeeding, by means of the lights and a few scattering shots, in repelling the attacking force.

Major General Wood, U.S.A., in anticipation of trouble at Juarez when the approaching federal force seeks to wrest the border city from the rebels now in possession of it ordered a squadron of the 3d Cavalry moved from San Antonio to El Paso. When the cavalrymen arrive the total United States force in El Paso will consist of one regiment and one squadron of Cavalry, one regiment and one battalion of Infantry and a battalion of Field Artillery. It is believed that this force will be adequate to handle any situation that may arise as a result of fighting across the border. Continued improvement in the revolutionary situation in Mexico is reported to the State Department. Information reached Washington from all sources to the effect that the Orozco revolution is " petering out."

On June 26 Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, ordered the Army transports McClellan, Kilpatrick, Sumner and Meade, now at Newport News, Va., put out of commission, owing to the necessity of curtailing all expenses not absolutely necessary and not coming within the requirements of the statute providing for the maintenance of the Army. The crews have been disembarked, and they will not report again for service until Congress provides for their payment. These transports were being held at Newport News for use in case troops were ordered to Cuba. Present indications are that the revolution in Cuba is being suppressed by President Gomez and that there is no occasion for sending troops from this country.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

On June 27 President Taft sent to the Senate the nominations of Brig. Gen. William Wallace Wotherspoon to be major general; Col. Clarence R. Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Col. Edward J. McClelland and Col. George F. Chase to be brigadier generals. The promotions of the three colonels and the one general announced by President Taft were due to the deaths of Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, commander of the Department of the East, and Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, who was commander of the Department of Texas, and the retirement of Brig. Gen. Daniel E. Brush, commander of the Department of California, May 9, 1912. The officers who will be promoted as a result of the nominations sent to the Senate on June 27 will be as follows:

To be colonels—Lieut. Cols. William D. Beach, Gen. Staff, Manila, P.I.; William A. Shunk, War College, Washington, D.C.; also Lieut. Cols. Horatio G. Sickel, 12th Cav., Fort Meade, S.D., and H. J. Slocum, headquarters, Eastern Division, Governors Island, N.Y., who are now additional lieutenant colonels and are promoted to additional colonels. Majors Thomas B. Dugan, 4th Cav., Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kas., and Guy Carleton, Army War College, are promoted to lieutenant colonel; Capts. M. C. Butler, Jr., 7th Cav., Manila, P.I., and Michael M. McNamee, 15th Cav., Fort Sheridan, Ill., are advanced to major; and 1st Lieut. F. J. Herman, 9th Cav., Columbus Barracks, Ohio, to captain. No second lieutenant profits by the promotions made.

During the present year President Taft will be called upon to fill more vacancies in the Army. Colonel McClelland, who has been promoted to brigadier general, retires on Dec. 29 this year, and Brig. Gen. George S. Anderson will shortly be retired at his own request. Among those mentioned as probable candidates for promotion are Cols. Hunter Liggett, Inf., James Parker and Lieut. Col. John F. Morrison, Gen. Staff. Colonel Parker has made a record as commander of the 11th Cavalry, and Colonel Liggett has done conspicuous service as first assistant to the President of the Army War College. The promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Morrison, who has rendered conspicuous service as commandant of the Army Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, notwithstanding the fact that he is only a lieutenant colonel, would be acceptable among Army officers in general as being for the best interests of the Service. Col. Edgar Z. Steever, of the 4th Cav., who will retire from active service Aug. 20, 1913, is also mentioned as a possible brigadier general. He is mentioned in this connection in recognition of his service in the Army, and especially for his handling of the delicate situation with which he was confronted as commander of the troops on the Mexican border during the uprising in Mexico. Another vacancy will be created by the retirement of Col. George F. Chase, which takes place on July 29. General McClelland retires Dec. 29, 1912; General Wotherspoon Nov. 10, 1914, and General Edwards not until Jan. 1, 1923, when he will leave on the active list of the present general officers, casualties apart, only Pershing, Wood and Funston, who will retire in the order named.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

NEW GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, U.S.A., who has been appointed major general, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, was the fifth senior brigadier general and will retire for age Nov. 16, 1914. He was born in the District of Columbia Nov. 16, 1850, and was appointed brigadier general Oct. 3, 1907, over the heads of 145 officers—115 colonels and thirty lieutenant colonels—seventy of them belonging to the line. General Wotherspoon was appointed in the Army second lieutenant of the 12th Infantry Oct. 1, 1873, and served successively in the 12th, 30th, 6th, 14th and 19th Infantry. He was lieutenant colonel, 19th Infantry, when promoted brigadier general. He also has the unique distinction enjoyed by few officers in the Army of having held commission in the Navy, serving from March 9, 1870, to Oct. 9, 1873, as master's mate. He has been connected with the War College, when he succeeded General Barry, and has also been a member of the General Staff. His last assignment was in command of the Department of the Gulf. General Wotherspoon is a graduate of the Army War College, class of 1905. He was selected to take charge of Geronimo and his band of Apache prisoners in Alabama in 1887. He went to the Philippines early in 1890, and served over three years in the islands. Returning to this country in 1902 he was chosen by General Bell as the head of the department of tactics at the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, and later was assigned assistant commandant, leaving that position when assigned to the General Staff.

Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, appointed a brigadier general of the line on June 24, 1912, was born in Ohio Jan. 1, 1859, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1883, when he was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 23d Infantry. He was promoted first lieutenant, 1st Infantry, in 1891, and in the same year was transferred to the 23d Infantry. He was promoted captain of Infantry in July, 1898, and was assigned to the 10th Infantry Jan. 1, 1899. He was appointed major and A.A.G. of Volunteers May 12, 1898, and lieutenant colonel, 47th U.S. Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 17, 1899. He was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, with the rank of brigadier general, June 30, 1906, and was reappointed in 1910. During his Army service General Edwards served on frontier duty at Fort Union, N.M., during 1883 and 1884, and was subsequently with the 23d Infantry in Texas and New York state, broken by a tour of college duty and two years with the Military Information Division of the War Department. The Spanish War found him quartermaster of his regiment, with which he went into mobilization camp at New Orleans. Later he was transferred to the 4th Army Corps at Mobile, and afterward ordered to Havana as adjutant general of the Department of Cuba. While en route to Havana his orders were changed by his assignment to duty as chief of staff to General Lawton in the Philippines, through all of whose subsequent campaigns he served and by whom he was successively recommended for brevets up to and including brigadier general "for distinguished gallantry in the presence of the enemy." After General Lawton's death he returned, as lieutenant colonel, 47th U.S. Volunteers, in charge of General Lawton's remains to the United States, where he was assigned to the duty of organizing the Division of Customs and Insular Affairs of the War Department, which by law later became the present Bureau of Insular Affairs. With the development and control of this bureau General Edwards has since been

engaged. He was promoted to the rank of colonel in 1902 and appointed brigadier general in 1906. General Edwards was vice-president of the U.S. Infantry Association, which office helped to keep him in personal touch with the arm in which all of his early service was rendered. He made an inspection trip through the Philippine Islands, which afforded him opportunity to meet many of the officers of the Philippine regiments; and during his stay in Manila the Philippine Branch Association tendered him a dinner at which over eighty officers of Infantry, representing every regiment in the islands, were present.

Col. George F. Chase, Inspector General, U.S.A., and the fifth senior colonel of Cavalry, appointed brigadier general June 24, 1912, was born in Illinois July 29, 1848, and entered the U.S. Military Academy as a cadet July 18, 1867. He was graduated and promoted in the Army to second lieutenant, 9th Infantry, June 12, 1871, and was transferred to the 3d Cavalry May 8, 1872. He served at various posts in the West on frontier duty, and was also on the Big Horn and Yellowstone Expedition from May to October, 1876. For the clever capture of two highwaymen he received the thanks of the Legislature of Wyoming. He was promoted captain, 3d Cavalry, Nov. 25, 1887. During the war with Spain he was at Chickamauga, Ga.; Tampa, Fla.; Fernandina, Fla., and at Montauk Point, L.I. He was also provost marshal at Camp Wyckoff. He served in the Philippines with his regiment after the Spanish War. He was made major, 7th Cavalry, Feb. 2, 1901; lieutenant colonel, 12th Cavalry, April 15, 1903; colonel, 15th Cavalry, Oct. 2, 1906, and was detailed Inspector General May 3, 1907.

Col. Edward J. McClelland, 1st U.S. Cav., appointed brigadier general June 24, 1912, is the ninth senior colonel of Cavalry, and was born in Illinois Dec. 29, 1848. He is the holder of a medal of honor, awarded for services in action against Indians in Bear Paw Mountain, Mont., Sept. 30, 1877, where he gallantly attacked a band of hostiles and conducted the combat with excellent skill and boldness while serving as second lieutenant, 2d U.S. Cavalry. He was also awarded the brevet of first lieutenant, Feb. 27, 1890, for gallantry in the pursuit of Indians and in the action against them at Bear Paw Mountains. General McClelland is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1870, when he was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 2d Cavalry. He served in that regiment until Feb. 2, 1901, when he was promoted major, 12th Cavalry. He was detailed A.A.G. in February, 1901; was promoted lieutenant colonel, 1st Cavalry, March 18, 1905, and colonel, 9th Cavalry, Nov. 20, 1908. He was transferred to the 1st Cavalry Nov. 24, 1908. During the war with Spain he served as lieutenant colonel and A.A.G. of Volunteers, and during the Philippine insurrection as colonel of the 44th U.S. Infantry. During his early service he was almost continuously on active duty among hostile Indians. He was on frontier duty at Fort Ellis, Mont., escorting Pacific Railroad surveyors, and engaged with Indians at Pryor's Fork and Little Rocky Landing, Mont., being at Fort Ellis to April 1, 1876. He was acting engineer of the Sioux Expedition and of the District of Montana from April to Sept. 29, 1876, being with the expedition that rescued the remnant of Custer's command at Little Big Horn, Mont., June, 1876. He then took part in the Nez Percés expedition in 1877, being engaged in the actions of Snake River. After more frontier service at Fort Ellis and Fort Custer, which kept him in the field to June, 1879, he was ordered to West Point as assistant instructor of tactics from August, 1879, to August, 1883. At the end of this detail he was again sent on frontier duty in Montana, and was also aid to Gen. John Gibbon. He served in Idaho, Arizona, New Mexico and Kansas, and participated in the operations against the Indian village of Orati, Ariz., July, 1891, and was in command of the expedition against horse thieves belonging to the Navajo Indian tribe in 1894. Among subsequent duties he served as A.G. of 5th Corps and was attached to commands throughout the campaigns of Santiago, Cuba. In the Philippines, while colonel of the 47th U.S. Volunteer Infantry, he was in command at the assault on Sudiong Mountain, Cebu, in January, 1900, and was in command of the 2d District, Department of the Visayas. He was A.G. Department of Missouri, and a member of the General Staff from its organization in 1903 until March, 1905. He was also military attaché with the imperial Japanese armies in Manchuria and in Japan, 1905. He made a second tour of duty in the Philippines in 1909, and his last post of duty was at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. General McClelland is a son of the late Major Gen. J. A. McClelland, U.S.V.

In addition to the partial record of service we gave of Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, U.S.N., retired, in our issue of June 1, 1912, page 1238, in noting his retirement from active service, it is interesting to mention that as a commander he was in command of the Rainbow and the Helena on the China Station in 1902-03. As a rear admiral he hoisted his flag in April, 1910, on the Montana in command of a Special Service Squadron, which went to Argentina to take part in the celebration of that country's centennial, and was personally the naval representative of the United States on that occasion. Returning to the United States, he commanded the Fifth Division of the Atlantic Fleet (the armored cruiser division) until August, 1911, his flagships being the Tennessee and the Washington. In January, 1911, in command of his own division, the three scouts and a division of destroyers, he conducted a successful scouting operation to discover the approach of the Atlantic Battle Fleet upon its return from Europe, found it in mid-Atlantic and reported its progress until it entered the Caribbean. From March to June, 1911, Rear Admiral Staunton was stationed at Guantanamo in independent command of a large force, including a brigade of marines. During his active duty Rear Admiral Staunton performed close on twenty-three years of sea service and close on nineteen years of shore or other duty.

Lieut. Col. Henry J. Goldman, Cav., U.S.A., whose retirement was at first ordered to take effect June 5, 1912, which was countermanded, under orders issued on June 24 will retire on Aug. 31, 1912, on his own application, after more than 38 years' service. He was born in Germany Sept. 28, 1855, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1877, being promoted in the Army second lieutenant in the 5th Cavalry. He remained with that organization until promoted major, 12th Cavalry, April 5, 1905. In his early service he was on frontier duty and scouting, etc., in Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and Indian Territory, from 1877 to March, 1891, and had a very active life. He superintended the removal of cattlemen and other intruders from the Cherokee strip, and was commended by General Merritt for his work. He opened County "D" in March, 1892. He was a crack rifle shot, and was awarded a bronze medal for shooting at Fort Wingate in 1894. He also made a march in Texas of 500 miles in 1896. He received two honorable mentions for excellence in Lyceum lectures in Texas Militia camp in 1897. During the war with Spain Lieutenant Colonel Goldman was in command of Troop E, 5th Cavalry, and served in Porto Rico. While in command of the post of San German, P.R.,

he had the military supervision of 54,000 people in four towns. He served in the Philippines from July, 1902 to September, 1903; traveled in Japan in 1904 and inspected Japanese cavalry drill and instruction, and marched over the Santa Fé trail from Fort Logan, Colo., to Fort Apache, Ariz., in 1904, and was commended by Gen. Frank D. Baldwin for this duty, and also by Gen. W. P. Duval for excellence in squadron field instruction. He was promoted lieutenant colonel in March, 1911.

RETIREMENT OF COLONEL BLUNT.

The date for the voluntary retirement of Col. Stanhope E. Blunt, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., as noted in our last issue, is Sept. 1, 1912. He retires after forty-four years' service, and we shall publish his military record at a later date. His present post of duty is at the Springfield (Mass.) Armory, of which he is commandant. The Springfield Republican, in referring to his coming retirement, says, in part: "In his command of the Springfield Armory Colonel Blunt's policy has been one of increasing the output of the plant as much as possible together with economy, and there has been careful rearrangement of the equipment of the plant to give more scientific handling of the work. His record as commandant has commanded the highest respect of his associates and of his superiors in the Department at Washington. In Springfield he has made many friends and is widely known socially. He has become affiliated with many Springfield clubs and charitable enterprises, and has always taken an interest in charitable work. He is an officer of Christ Church, a trustee of the Springfield Hospital and president of the Springfield Country Club. He was also honorary president of the boys' exposition recently held in Springfield. Col. and Mrs. Blunt have three daughters, who have been well known and popular in Springfield circles. Miss Katharine Blunt is at present an instructor in chemistry at Vassar. She was graduated from Vassar, specializing in this subject, and later received the degree of Ph.D. from Chicago University. She was recently chosen president of the alumni association of 'The Elms' school, where she studied in Springfield. The second daughter is Mrs. A. D. Ficke, of Davenport, Iowa, and the youngest is Mrs. Lewis E. Tiff, of Ridgewood terrace, near whom Col. and Mrs. Blunt will live on their return from Europe, when their new home on Ridgewood terrace is completed."

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, in a letter to Colonel Blunt enclosing the order of his retirement, says, in part:

"You and your friends will have every reason to look back with pride over the career of forty-four years in the active military service of your country which will be terminated by the order. You distinguished yourself as a cadet at West Point by very high class standing, being graduated No. 3 in a class of fifty-seven. You were soon thereafter selected and sent for four years as instructor in mathematics at the Military Academy—a mark of appreciation of your ability. You were subsequently selected by that great soldier, General Sheridan, for service on his staff, while in command of the Army, with advanced rank, remaining upon that duty until his death; a creditable distinction."

"You were in 1897, while still a captain, selected by the Chief of Ordnance for the command of the Rock Island Arsenal, a position highly responsible, far beyond that to which your rank alone would have entitled you, being the appropriate command of the colonel. You discharged most creditably the difficult duties of this office for ten years, which included the period of the Spanish-American War, when the Ordnance Department was suddenly called upon to meet the national neglect of previous years and supply for a large army the arms and equipments which should have been already accumulated and in store. The great and costly expansion of the plan and operations of your arsenal incident to this necessity were energetically and wisely achieved by you, to the credit of the department.

"After ten years of efficient service at the arsenal you were, at your own request, transferred to the command of the Springfield Armory, where you have continued to display the ability, the sound judgment and the devotion to duty which had characterized your previous career, maintaining first class order and discipline; cheapening production and, as president of various boards of officers, exercising discriminating supervision over that most important process, the selection of officers for service and for promotion in the department.

"Your retirement will be a loss; but your service has given you the right, recognized by law, to ask for it and to use independently the years of activity remaining to you. In transmitting the order to you I feel justified in saying that, although this characterization is not made by the highest authority under which you have served, it is by the one whose close relation to your duties and whose profit from their efficient performance enable it to speak with accurate appreciation."

NAVY TARGET PRACTICE.

The gunboat Vicksburg is holding elementary target practice at San Diego, Cal., and the Nashville is about to carry on her elementary practice in the neighborhood of Manzanillo, Cuba. The torpedo firing of the Second and Fourth Divisions of the battleships of the Atlantic Fleet has been completed. The following is the standing of the ships which participated in this practice:

ALL FORMS OF PRACTICE COMBINED.

Standing, ship and final merit:

1. Delaware, 50,316, Capt. John Hood.
2. Michigan, 47,791, Capt. E. E. Capehart.
3. Utah, 47,237, Capt. W. S. Benson.
4. Ohio (1), 45,240, Capt. W. W. Buchanan.
5. Maryland (1), 43,070, Capt. J. M. Ellington.
6. New Jersey, 40,538, Capt. F. W. Kellogg.
7. North Dakota, 39,388, Capt. H. B. Wilson.
8. Rhode Island, 39,230, Capt. H. P. Jones.
9. Virginia, 35,633, Capt. J. D. McDonald.
10. Nebraska, 31,888, Capt. S. S. Wood.
11. New Hampshire, 31,673, Capt. J. H. Oliver.
12. Kansas, 27,191, Capt. J. A. Hoogewerff.
13. Connecticut, 25,752, Capt. H. Rodman.
14. Louisiana, 24,715, Capt. Roger Welles.
15. Mississippi, 24,431, Capt. W. J. Maxwell.
16. South Carolina, 22,245, Capt. T. Snowden.
17. Missouri (1, 2), 18,840, Capt. F. L. Chapin.
18. North Carolina, 17,888, Capt. C. C. Marsh.
19. Georgia, 16,764, Capt. M. Johnston.
20. Minnesota, 15,889, Capt. G. R. Clark.
21. Florida (3), 11,467, Capt. H. S. Knapp.
22. Vermont (4), —, Capt. H. P. Huse.

Notes:

- No torpedoes on board.
- Day individual practice not counted.
- No division practice. No camera observations on day individual.

(4) Fired night practice only.

The scores for the armored cruisers in Asiatic waters are expected at the Navy Department daily, and the

intention is that the report of the practice shall go to press at an early date.

Lieut. Comdr. T. T. Craven, Director of Target Practice and Engineering Competitions, returned to his desk on June 27, after visiting the battleship practice at Fort Monroe, Va.

THE SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND (FIRST REGULAR) SESSION.

In the Senate on June 24 Mr. Johnston, of Alabama (for Mr. Bankhead) proposed as an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill the following: "Any officer of the U.S. Navy now on the retired list, who, prior to June 30, 1911, failed in his physical examination for promotion, and who was found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in the line of duty, shall be placed on the retired list with the rank and retired pay of the grade to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted at the time of his retirement; Provided, That any officer so promoted shall receive no back pay by reason of this advancement."

The Acting Secretary of the Navy, in response to Senate resolution of June 15, 1912, asking for information relative to the raising of any emblem or flag above the flag of the United States under jurisdiction of the Navy Department, says: "The first mention of any flag, emblem or banner that is raised above the Stars and Stripes on any vessel under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department of the United States is contained in the U.S. Naval Signal Code, under the approval of the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, in 1867. Article 45 of this code reads: '45. Church pennant.—Will be hoisted immediately above the ensign at the peak or flagstaff at the time of commencing, and kept hoisted during the continuance of divine service on board all vessels of the Navy.' This provision has occurred in each succeeding edition of the Signal Code. The last edition, published in 1908, contains the following provision: 'The church pennant is to be hoisted over the ensign during the performance of divine service on board vessels of the Navy.'

Recommending the passage of S. 7030, providing for a permanent supply of coal for the use of the U.S. Navy and other governmental purposes, the Senate Committee on Public Lands makes several amendments, principal among which is the lengthening of the term of lease of Alaskan coal lands. The committee say: "The bill as reported represents the composite effort of all those who have interested themselves in providing a practical plan for the opening of Alaska's coal resources. It is the result of many compromises between those who oppose any Federal leasing of mineral lands; those who insist that a lease to be made attractive to the capital which is necessary to its development must be a perpetual lease, i.e., for such time as may be necessary to extract all the coal from the land; and those who urge short-time leases with frequent readjustment of the royalties. It provides means by which the resources of Alaska may be quickly made available."

Under the misapprehension that the Navy Department had approved the bill (S. 4331) to appoint William E. Farrell, late midshipman, an ensign on the retired list, the Senate on June 15 passed the bill, but immediately thereafter, learning that the Acting Secretary had disapproved the measure, the Senate reconsidered its vote and let the bill go over for future consideration. The Department had said: "There is no provision of law which covers the conditions existing in the case under consideration, and while the Department realizes the fact that the disease was contracted in line of duty, yet it feels constrained not to give its approval to special measures, particularly in view of the fact that the object sought is to place upon the retired list of the Navy one who is not now connected with the Service."

The House on May 21 passed H.R. 23934, "to appoint Harold Hancock Taintor to the grade of second lieutenant, U.S.A., with lineal rank in accordance with his rating at the competitive examination held under the law by the War Department in January, 1912."

The bill S. 6636, which passed the House June 21, and now awaits the President's signature, authorizes the President of the United States, "in his discretion, to appoint Robert H. Peck to the grade of captain of Infantry, U.S.A., to take rank at the foot of the list of captains of Infantry; and that no back pay or allowances shall accrue as a result of the passage of this act; and that there shall be no increase in the total number of officers now authorized by law by reason of the passage of this act."

The House on June 21 passed S. 5046, "to appoint Shepler Ward Fitzgerald and Alden George Strong to the grade of second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A., with lineal rank in accordance with their respective ratings at the competitive examination held under the law by the War Department in September, 1911." These two young men received appointments as second lieutenants in the Army, stood the examination, but before they could be confirmed by the Senate they had reached the age beyond which second lieutenants of the Army cannot be given their appointments. This bill simply permits the President to again send their names to the Senate to be confirmed.

The bill H.R. 7142 passed the House June 21, "authorizing the President to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Lloyd L. R. Krebs, late a captain in the Medical Corps of the U.S. Army, a major in the Medical Corps on the retired list, and increasing the retired list by one for the purposes of this act." Later these proceedings were vacated and a similar bill of the Senate, already passed that body, was substituted and passed.

Objections were made in the House June 21 to the consideration of H.R. 20721, to reappoint Henry Harrison Hale a second lieutenant, U.S.A.; and H.R. 11397, to appoint Major George A. Arnes, U.S.A., to grade of major general on the retired list.

When the bill (H.R. 15241) for relief of Fred R. Payne came up in the House June 24 Mr. Mann said: "Reserving the right to object, there seems to be no report from the Navy Department on this case. I do not think we ought to promote men on the retired list without at least knowing the situation and the views of the Navy concerning the cases. I therefore object."

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions recommends, with certain minor amendments, H.R. 25065, "To extend the provisions of the Pension Act of May 11, 1912, to the officers and enlisted men of all state Militia and other state organizations that rendered service to the Union cause during the Civil War for a period of ninety days or more, and providing pensions for their widows, minor children and dependent parents, and for other purposes." The number of persons who would benefit by this bill is estimated at from 8,800 to 17,000, the state military organizations of Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky and Pennsylvania being able to qualify under

this measure. There were state organizations in Kansas, Arkansas and other states, but the committee's information is that they did not serve in the Civil War as long as ninety days, the required length of time as provided in this bill.

Favorable report has been made in the House on H.R. 15241, for the promotion of Lieut. Comdr. F. R. Payne, U.S.N., retired. Attention is called to the distinguished service of this officer in the Spanish-American War and in the Philippine insurrection, the committee report concluding: "As in the case of many officers subject to exposure in the Philippines and tropical service, shortly after his return he became greatly weakened from causes that have not been mastered by the medical profession. He gradually broke down, and upon the suggestion of the naval surgeons and permission of the Navy Department he sought aid of the most celebrated specialists in this country at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and elsewhere, undergoing numerous grave operations and undergoing great personal expense. After it became demonstrated that a permanent cure was improbable he requested retirement in the next higher grade under the provisions of Section 8 of the Act approved March 3, 1899. As he had not had thirty years' service the Department refused his request. He then requested that he be selected out for involuntary retirement, by which he would receive the benefit of the next higher grade, and this request was likewise refused, and ultimately he was retired in the grade in which he was serving, within sixteen months of the date of vacancy for promotion. In view of the excellent record of this officer the sub-committee believes it is warranted in distinguishing this case from others desiring promotion on the retired list, and recommends that the bill do pass."

Considering a bill (H.R. 24537) for the relief of Charles Wouters, who after a service of twelve years seven days as an enlisted man in the Navy was appointed a boatswain and six years later retired on furlough or half pay by reason of locomotor ataxia not an incident of the Service, the Secretary of the Navy, while not favoring a bill for this special case, nevertheless calls attention to the fact that "retirement in the Army and Marine Corps for disability not incident to the Service results as in the Navy for similar causes, or else the officer is wholly retired, but in case of retirement in the Army and Marine Corps there is only one rate of pay, namely, '75 per centum of the pay of the rank upon which they are retired.' (Sec. 1274, R.S.) There is, therefore, a discrimination between the Services in the matter of retired pay, which difference, it is believed, should be abolished, to the end that the Army, Navy and Marine Corps may be upon the same footing. To accomplish this it is recommended that the words in Section 1454, Revised Statutes, 'on furlough pay,' be eliminated. It is further recommended that Section 1588, Revised Statutes, be amended to read as follows: 'Officers retired from active service other than those wholly retired shall receive 75 per centum of the pay of the rank upon which they are retired.' It is further recommended that from the date of enactment of the legislation above suggested the pay of those officers on the retired list who are now receiving furlough pay or half pay be made the same as that of officers of the Army and Marine Corps similarly retired, namely, three-fourths pay."

The proposition in H.R. 11826 to class mates as warrant officers is disapproved by the Navy Department. The Secretary says: "The mates who are the prospective beneficiaries of the present bill have not passed any examinations such as are required by regulations and orders prior to the appointment of warrant officers. With reference to the suggested amendment, to advance mates after ten years' service as such to warrant officers, it may be said that this rating was given to certain enlisted men of the Navy whose long, efficient service qualified them for higher duties, but not for those of warrant officers, and it is not considered that ten years' service as mates qualifies them as warrant officers, especially as their duty is mainly on shore on receiving ships or at naval stations. The men concerned had warrant rank open to them throughout their earlier service, equally with other men then serving. If they did not, or could not, avail themselves of it then, it is not considered that they are entitled to such advancement now, especially in view of the fact that they have been provided with advancement, commensurate with their abilities, above the ordinary grades for enlisted men. Further, the immediate result of this legislation would be to create a number of warrant officers of inferior ability, whereas strong efforts are being made to improve the qualifications of warrant officers. There are now twenty-seven mates on the active list, and none have been rated since July 1, 1906, there being no need for rating any more. The proposed measure is not called for by any general need of the enlisted personnel at large or for the recognition of any special services by those that would be immediately benefited. The effect of the enactment of this measure would be that, by reason of the previous length of service, these mates, both on the active and retired list, would all be entitled to the maximum pay now received by the regular warrant officers who perform, generally, more important and responsible duties."

The bill H.R. 25426 provides that in order to correct the relative rank of Lieut. Frederick S. L. Price, 14th Inf., his name shall be placed below that of Capt. J. L. Gilbreth, 27th U.S. Inf.

The bill (H.R. 24655) for relief of Surg. Henry Stewart, U.S.N., retired, does not meet with approval of the Secretary, who says: "Dr. Stewart has made some contention that he has been discriminated against in the matter of pay. His argument is based on the fact that surgeons who are retired at the present time or since 1903 (by the act of which year all surgeons on the active list were given the rank of lieutenant commander) are paid more than he is paid because his rank is only that of lieutenant. It will be remembered, however, as stated above, that the Act of 1903 only included the active list, and did not increase the rank of officers on the retired list. But the Act of May 13, 1908 (35 Stat., 127), provided that all officers of the Navy, both active and retired, should have their pay equalized and generally increased. That act provided but one rate of pay for officers of the rank of lieutenant of equal length of service, and if Dr. Stewart did not receive an increase thereunder it was because he was already getting as much as or more than the new rate of pay."

Disapproving H.R. 23553, to conduct experiments for the destruction of icebergs, Secretary Meyer says: "A vessel of the Navy being already employed along the lines proposed in this bill, I would recommend that any action by Congress be deferred until further information be available from the reports which may be expected upon the completion of the duty of the vessel now on ice patrol."

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 7193, Mr. Jones.—To construct one steam revenue cutter of first class, for service in waters of Puget Sound and the coast of Washington and Alaska, at a cost not to exceed the sum of \$350,000; one steam revenue cutter, first class, for

service in Gulf of Mexico, \$250,000; one steam revenue cutter of second class, for service on coast of Maine, \$225,000; and one steam revenue cutter of third class, for service as anchorage patrol boat in New York Harbor, \$100,000.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

The Sundry Civil bill, carrying about \$110,000,000, was passed by the House June 21. The Service items of the measure were published on page 1279, our issue of June 8. The paragraph authorizing the use of the Army in the Panama Canal Zone as a police force was stricken out on point of order. An amendment was adopted making certain equipment funds "available for necessary drydock, coaling plant, shops and other facilities for repairing and supplying vessels and necessary wharves, sheds and other terminal facilities, and for the consolidation and preservation of the files of papers and other records which have accumulated or may accumulate during the construction of the canal and needed or useful or having a permanent value or historical interest, as may be determined by the chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission."

The provisions for sea coast batteries, carrying an appropriation of \$1,000,000, and the appropriation of \$200,000 for field fortifications and camps were agreed to. An appropriation of \$575,000 was made for ammunition, etc.

The amount appropriated for continuing construction of the Isthmian Canal is \$28,780,000; for fortifications and armament, \$2,806,950.

Representative Cannon offered, without success, an amendment providing for the construction of accommodations for three regiments of Infantry, one squadron of Cavalry, one battalion of Field Artillery and twelve companies of Coast Artillery, carrying an appropriation of \$3,587,500.

The following paragraphs were adopted:

"Sec. 8. Hereafter no specific or indefinite appropriation made in any regular annual appropriations act shall be construed to be permanent or available continuously without reference to a fiscal year unless it belongs to one of the following five classes: 'Rivers and harbors,' 'lighthouses,' 'fortifications,' 'public buildings' and 'pay of the Navy and Marine Corps,' last specifically named in and excepted from the operation of the provisions of the so-called 'covering-in act' approved June 20, 1874, or unless it is made in terms expressly providing that it shall continue available beyond the fiscal year for which the appropriation act in which it is contained makes provision."

No additional appointments as cadets or cadet engineers shall be made in the Revenue Cutter Service unless hereafter authorized by Congress.

Hereafter persons dying in the District of Columbia or in the immediate vicinity thereof who have served in the Confederate Armies during the Civil War may be buried in the Confederate section of the Arlington National Cemetery without additional expense to the United States upon the certificate of Camp No. 171, United Confederate Veterans of the District of Columbia, that such persons are entitled to burial under the authority herein given; Provided, That all such interments shall be under the supervision and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

DETACHED SERVICE AMENDMENT.

An amendment to the Army Regulations Par. 40 has been prepared by the General Staff, which it is hoped will meet the approval of Congress. The amendment is now being printed and is as follows:

"40. In time of peace no officer below the grade of lieutenant colonel shall be detached nor permitted to remain detached from that branch of the Army in which he holds a commission, or from the organization, if any, to which he shall have been assigned in said branch by competent authority, for more than four years in any period of six years. Temporary duty in connection with rifle or pistol competitions, with courts-martial or military boards, or as umpire at maneuvers, not aggregating more than two months in any one year, performed while not regularly on detached service, leaves of absence on full pay taken while not regularly on detached service, and duty as a student officer at a service school or at the Army War College, shall not be deemed detached service within the meaning of this paragraph, but upon completion of a tour of duty as student at a service school or at the Army War College, officers will be returned to their respective regiments, organizations, corps, or departments, and will not be detached therefrom for two years thereafter unless such detachment be authorized or directed by the Secretary of War. This paragraph shall not be construed so as to impose restrictions beyond those imposed by statute upon the detail or re-detail of officers to the staff corps or departments or the General Staff Corps."

RETIRING VETERANS OF CIVIL WAR.

At a hearing before a sub-committee of the Military Committee of the Senate on June 5 on the bill to create a Civil War Volunteer Officers' Retired List Past Commander-in-Chief Eli Torrance, G.A.R., explained the purposes of the bill. He said the list would affect only about 16,000 surviving Volunteer officers, although when the bill was first presented years ago there were 27,000 such officers. He did not ask that retired pay be given to every officer, but only to those whose service was for a period of at least six months, unless disabled in the line of duty. He wanted it to be a roll of honor. He said that many had insisted that retirement should be given on the basis of three-fourths pay, and in the judgment of his committee such a contention was justified on moral considerations and by legislative precedent, but to evidence their willingness to share public burdens now as in the sixties those for whom he spoke were willing to be retired on half pay with the limitation that no officer, however high his rank, should receive more than three-fourths of the initial active pay now received by a captain in the U.S. Army. This would limit the pay of a major general to \$1,800 a year, and company officers would receive from \$850 to \$1,200 according to rank, provided they had served for a period of not less than two years. He favored amending the bill so that no officer eligible to benefits of the act should receive less than \$400 per annum and that an officer who served for a period of two and one-half years or more should receive not less than \$600 per annum. When Lincoln asked for three hundred thousand Volunteers he announced they should have absolute equality of recognition with the Regular Army. The Regular Army officers who served a single day then have been recognized with increased rank and retired pay, but the Volunteer commissioned officers have not received distinctive recognition. honorable retirement with retired pay. He said he favored an age limit of seventy years, but Senator Charles E. Townsend, of Michigan, who followed, argued that there should be no age limit at all, that the war was far enough away to make unnecessary an age limit.

June 29, 1912.

There might be a limit to service such as six months, but that was the only limit the Senator would put in. Corp. James Tanner, in speaking for the bill, said that once when he came with a G.A.R. committee to Washington to seek better pensions the committee chairman assigned twenty-six ex-Confederates in the House to him to approach. The first one he met was one-armed Gen. Charles Hooker, who interrupted before Tanner had hardly begun to argue for the legislation. "You don't have to say anything more to me," said Hooker. "If we had won we should have pensioned our boys royally." A few minutes after Gen. Joe Wheeler, another ex-Confederate, said the same, and everyone of the twenty-six voted for the measure. Corporal Tanner cited the case of one Volunteer colonel who was shot through both thighs at the battle of Fair Oaks in 1862, and who now, at the age of ninety-one years, is living in Jersey City on a pension of only \$20 a month. That he should be forced to live on so small a sum is not in keeping with the services he rendered the country. Col. Charles R. Koch, A.G. of the G.A.R., dwelt on the depreciated paper currency which was paid to the Volunteer soldiers in the Civil War. The officers alone by accepting depreciated paper money saved the Government the sum of about \$100,000,000 during the Civil War. Adding to this the interest on that sum at four per cent. for forty-seven years and there would now be a fund to the credit of these officers of \$288,000,000, which if now invested would give \$11,520,000 a year, and this would go a long way toward giving retired pay to the surviving officers whom the bill aims to reach. Others to appear before the sub-committee were Francis P. B. Sands, formerly acting master, U.S.N.; Capt. Hartwell Osborn and ex-Commander Walter Kempster, M.D., of the Wisconsin Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The flag of the commander, Fourth Division, Atlantic Fleet, has been transferred from the Minnesota to the Missouri.

The U.S.S. Fanning was placed in commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., on June 21, 1912.

The U.S.S. Kentucky has been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., on July 1, 1912, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The U.S.S. Alabama has been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, New York, N.Y., on July 1, 1912, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The U.S.S. Illinois has been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., on July 1, 1912, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The U.S.S. Kearsarge has been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., on July 1, 1912, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The U.S. torpedo boat destroyer Beale returned to Philadelphia June 27 after a successful builders' trial trip. The boat, it is reported, made a maximum speed of 33½ knots in several tests off Lewes, Del. The Beale's contract called for 29½ knots an hour.

The U.S.S. F-2 was placed in commission at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., on June 25, 1912.

The U.S.S. Charleston has been ordered placed in commission in first reserve at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., upon completion of her repairs July 15, 1912, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The annual steaming and smoke prevention tests of the Fourth Division of torpedo boat destroyers of the Atlantic Fleet took place off Newport, R.I., June 27. The sea was rough, with a heavy swell from the northeast. The Patterson did the best, with an average of 32.15 knots an hour for two hours. The Monaghan averaged 32.13 knots, the Burrows 31.94 knots, the Ammen 31.08 knots and the Tripp 30.6 knots.

Under orders issued by the Navy Department June 24, battleships of the First Division, Atlantic Fleet, will visit Newport, R.I., Belfast, Me., and Quincy, Mass., for the Fourth of July, the Second Division being distributed between Bar Harbor, Me., Bristol, R.I., and Gloucester, Mass., one battleship being assigned to each of the six places mentioned. In addition, the Massachusetts, the Naval Academy training ship, and the Iowa with Naval Militia on board, will be at Newport on the Fourth of July, and the scout cruiser Chester will visit Eastport, Me., at that time.

A Navy recruiting traveling party, under the supervision of the St. Louis recruiting district, will be started July 1, and will visit the following cities: Hannibal, Mo., July 1 to July 6; Quincy, Ill., July 8 to July 13; Jacksonville, Ill., July 15 to July 20; Springfield, Ill., July 22 to July 27; Peoria, Ill., July 29 to Aug. 3; Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 5 to Aug. 10; Champaign, Ill., Aug. 12 to Aug. 17; Decatur, Ill., Aug. 19 to Aug. 24; Mattoon, Ill., Aug. 26 to Aug. 31; Murphysboro, Ill., Sept. 2 to Sept. 7; Centralia, Ill., Sept. 9 to Sept. 15.

The following are the places and dates of rendezvous of Naval Militia during summer exercises: Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut organizations at Provincetown, Mass., July 8 to 15; U.S.S. Chester, Chicago, Rhode Island, Aileen, Machias, New York, New Jersey, Districts of Columbia and North Carolina organizations at Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay, July 15 to 22; Iowa, Marietta, Elfrida, Ozark, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Minnesota organizations at South Manitou Island, Lake Michigan, Aug. 12 to 19; U.S.S. Hawk, Wolverine, Dorothea, Essex, Don Juan de Austria, Yantic, Dubuque, Gopher. The Maryland organization and the Philadelphia divisions of the Pennsylvania organization will make independent cruise on the U.S.S. Iowa June 30 to July 10. The U.S.S. Iowa makes second cruise with the 1st and 2d Battalions, New York Naval Militia, July 12 to 21, participating in rendezvous at Tangier Sound.

The sum of \$420,000 has been realized by the Navy Department for the sale of old junk at the several naval stations on the Atlantic coast since May 3. The Brooklyn Navy Yard turned in \$150,000; Norfolk, \$100,000; Boston, \$70,000; Portsmouth, \$60,000; Tompkinsville lighthouse district, \$50,000. It is estimated that over forty-five per cent. of this amount has been saved by the system introduced through William Jacobus, the civilian expert on waste material.

The Lake submarine Seal established a record for immersion near Bartlett's Reef Lightship in Long Island Sound on June 21, by reaching a depth of 256 feet, and remaining down thirty and one-half minutes. Lieut. Kenneth Whiting, U.S.N., was in command. The crew felt no discomfort at this great depth, being supplied with compressed air. Nothing could be seen through the porthole but inky waters. No difficulty was experienced in rising to the surface. The immersion was made slowly but steadily, and tests of the "skin" were made every few moments, and no defects were found in the shell. Communication was maintained with persons in a small craft directly over the spot where the Seal went beneath the surface. Capt. Simon Lake, of Bridgeport, Conn., designer of this type of submarine,

watched the feat from above and said he was highly satisfied with the result. The submarine Seal, which has not yet been turned over to the Government, is the largest type ever built for the United States Navy, is 161 feet over all, with an extreme beam of thirteen feet. Her displacement submerged is 525 tons. The Seal is equipped with six tubes and her magazine capacity is ten torpedoes. Her cruising radius is more than 2,500 miles. Her contract speed for the surface is fourteen knots, and submerged, nine and a half knots. The Tuna and the Turbot are built along similar lines. All are designed for long ocean voyages without convoy of a tender.

The U.S. torpedo destroyer Paulding on June 25 made what is said to be the fastest time ever achieved by a vessel of the United States Navy. In her annual speed and smoke tests off Newport, R.I., the Paulding ran for two hours at an average speed of 32.7 knots an hour. Conditions were favorable for the tests, the sea being smooth and the wind light. The group of boats, all of which are oil burners, after their two hours' steaming test underwent a smoke elimination test of four hours. The Paulding on her builders' trial made 32.8 knots, but she was not then in Navy trim and was 100 tons lighter than on June 25, when she came within a tenth of a knot of this record. She was commanded by Lieut. Staffor H. R. Doyle and her engines were in charge of Edward G. Blakeslee. She showed smoke for two hours. The rates registered by the others of the group are: The Drayton, Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth M. Bennett, speed, 31.8 knots, smoke two hours and five minutes; the Terry, Lieut. John C. Fremont, Jr., speed, 31.8 knots, smoke two hours; the McCall, Lieut. Hugo W. Osterhaus, speed, 30.2 knots, smoke two hours and thirty-three minutes; the Roe, Comdr. Clark H. Woodward, speed, 29.3 knots, smoke record not obtained.

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.

Beeckman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Major Gen. William P. Biddle, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVY SHIPS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Cæsar, arrived June 27 at Newport, R.I.
Tallahassee, arrived June 24 at Washington, D.C.
Monterey and Nanshan, arrived June 25 at Shanghai, China.
Eagle, arrived June 25 at Santiago de Cuba.
Hector, arrived June 25 at Key West, Fla.
Rocket, sailed June 27 from Indiana Head, Md., for Washington, D.C.
Dolphin, arrived June 27 at Gloucester, Mass.
Vicksburg, arrived June 25 at San Diego, Cal.
Dupont, Blakey and San Francisco, arrived June 26 at Newport, R.I.
Decatur and Abarenda, arrived June 26 at Shanghai, China.
Marietta, arrived June 26 at Hoboken, N.J.
Wilkes and Shubrick, sailed June 26 from Charleston for two days' cruise at sea.
Perry and Preble, arrived June 26 at Mare Island, Cal.
Maryland, arrived June 26 at Astoria, Ore.
Culgoa, arrived June 27 at Tompkinsville, N.Y.
California, South Dakota and Glacier, sailed June 26 from Olongapo, P.I., for Shanghai, China.
Davis Fox, Pennsylvania, Supply, Buffalo, Fortune, A-3 and A-5, arrived June 26 at Bremerton, Wash.
Nashville, arrived June 26 at Media Luna Cay, Cuba.
Mars, arrived June 27 at Portsmouth, N.H.
Minnesota, arrived June 27 at Philadelphia, Pa.
Maryland, sailed from Astoria for Tacoma June 27.
Chester, sailed from Halifax for Eastport June 28.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate June 26, 1912.

Ensigns to be lieutenants, junior grade:

Emanuel A. Lofquist, Homer H. Norton, George N. Barker, Patrick N. L. Bellinger, Ralph R. Stewart, Henry C. Gearing, Jr., Charles F. Pousland, Edmund D. Almy, Seymour E. Holliday, Elmer W. Tod, John F. Cox, Newton L. Nichols, Ellis Lande, Ralph C. Parker, George W. Simpson, Charles C. Windsor and Robert F. Gross.

G.O. 193, JUNE 24, 1912, NAVY DEPT.

This order relates to the monthly exercise of officers, from which we make the following extracts:

All officers on the active list of the Navy and Marine Corps, whether serving afloat or ashore, except midshipmen at the Naval Academy, shall take a monthly exercise, consisting of a walk of ten miles, to be completed in not more than four nor less than three consecutive hours. Within the tropics, or at any place where the temperature is eighty degrees Fahr. or higher at the time of the exercise, the distance walked and the time required shall be two-thirds those stated above for normal conditions. * * *

Officers on detached duty, such as the Bureau of Fisheries, inspection, recruiting, etc., are authorized to undertake the exercises at their convenience, subject to the provisions of this order. * * *

If the officer concerned is cognizant of any physical or other reason making it apparently inadvisable or impracticable for him to take the exercise for any month, he shall at once report the matter to his commanding officer, or, if on detached duty, to the senior charged with making his report on fitness. * * * Should unexpected circumstances arise to prevent taking the exercise in any month by an officer who had not been nor sought to be excused, he shall take the exercise twice during the succeeding month, the first time to be as early in the month as practicable. * * *

Before taking the January exercise in each calendar year, each officer shall be examined by a board of medical officers to determine whether the officer is physically fit to perform all the active duties of his grade, and whether the prescribed exercise may be taken without danger to him. Immediately after the completion of this exercise, or within three hours thereafter, if practicable, the same board of officers shall re-examine the officer. * * *

In every case in which an officer is found by the medical examining board to be unfit to take the exercise, or fails to complete the exercise for physical reasons, and his physical disability be of a permanent nature, he shall be ordered before a retiring board. * * *

In the case of a disability of a temporary character in which there is expectation of recovery within a reasonable time, the officer may be excused from taking the exercise during such period as the senior officer deciding the case may deem advisable, but he will be requested to take the necessary steps to promote the removal of his disability. * * *

The attention of officers is called to the benefits obtained by practicing the Muller system of physical exercises, of which it is suggested they avail themselves as frequently and regularly as practicable.

This order shall take effect July 1, 1912, superseding all previous orders upon the subject.

G.O. 194, JUNE 24, 1912, NAVY DEPT.

On July 15, 1912, the name of the "U.S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Naval Station, Illinois," will be changed to "U.S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois."

2. The name of the post-office at the above training station has been changed to "Great Lakes," and the name of the railway station will be changed to correspond with that of the post-office and training station.

BEECKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 195, JUNE 25, 1912, NAVY DEPT.

This order publishes an executive order relating to the size, etc., of the National Flag and Union Jacks, noted elsewhere in this issue.

NAVY GAZETTE.

JUNE 21.—Lieut. W. N. Jeffers detached Office of Naval Intelligence; to command Fanning.

Lieut. W. E. Hall to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. G. C. Pegram detached Supply; home, wait orders.

Lieut. (J.G.) G. A. Alexander to receiving ship, Puget Sound, Wash., as executive.

Lieut. (J.G.) S. A. Taffinder to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Ensign R. L. Montgomery detached Connecticut; to Fanning.

JUNE 22.—Rear Admiral R. M. Doyle commissioned a rear admiral in the Navy from June 7, 1912.

Lieut. Comdr. J. P. J. Ryan detached Iowa; wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. Gilbert Chase detached Vermont; to Iowa as executive officer.

Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Kress commissioned a lieutenant commander in the Navy from April 27, 1912.

Lieuts. (J.G.) S. F. Heim, A. H. Miles, R. L. Montgomery, (junior grade) from June 7, 1912.

Ensigns M. M. Fenner and F. J. Lowry commissioned ensigns in the Navy from March 7, 1912.

Ensign Fitzhugh Green to Iowa.

Ensign W. N. Richardson to Vermont.

P.A. Paymr. F. W. Holt detached Bureau Supplies and Accounts; to naval station, Key West, Fla.

Paymr. Clerk M. E. Mitchell appointed to receiving ship at Mare Island, Cal.

JUNE 24.—Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr., commissioned a commander in the Navy from June 7, 1912.

Comdr. C. M. Stone to Navy Department, special duty.

Lieuts. (J.G.) James Parker, Jr., T. A. Thomason, Jr., N. H. White, Jr., R. E. Gillmor and B. A. Strait commissioned lieutenants (junior grade) in the Navy from June 7, 1912.

P.A. Paymr. B. M. Dobson detached naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.; to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department.

P.A. Paymr. W. G. Neill to naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.

Asst. Paymr. R. V. Bleeker detached naval station, Key West, Fla., as general storekeeper, purchasing pay officer, and pay officer; to naval station, Key West, Fla.

Paymr. Clerk E. H. Littlefield appointed; to naval station, Cavite, P.I.

Paymr. Clerk F. L. Jones appointed; to Supply.

Paymr. Clerks J. H. Rauch and C. R. Sies appointment revoked.

JUNE 25.—Lieut. E. H. Campbell detached navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to Chattanooga as executive officer.

Lieut. W. J. Moses detached navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to Galveston as executive officer.

Lieut. M. S. Davis detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to Cleveland as executive officer.

Lieut. A. B. Reed detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to Denver as executive officer.

P.A. Paymr. W. J. Hine detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to Iowa.

Prof. of Math. G. K. Calhoun detached Schenectady, N.Y.; to School Marine Engineering, Annapolis, Md.

Chief Mach. A. K. Hawley to Machinist's Mates' School, navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Paymr. Clerk A. B. Canham appointed; to naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.

Paymr. Clerk L. R. Corbin appointed; to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

JUNE 26.—Lieut. H. G. Fuller, Lieut. (J.G.) D. W. Fuller and Ensign P. E. Speicher, M. R. Pierce and R. R. Paunack detached Washington; to Rhode Island.

Surg. G. A. Lung detached fleet surgeon, Atlantic Fleet; home, wait orders.

Surg. W. C. Braisted detached Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; to fleet surgeon, U.S. Atlantic Fleet.

Naval Constr. J. A. Spelman detached fleet constructor, Atlantic Fleet; to Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Naval Constr. R. D. Gatewood to fleet constructor, Atlantic Fleet.

Mach. Peter Burke detached Wisconsin; to Connecticut.

Mach. G. W. Robbins detached Connecticut; to Chester.

Paymr. Clerk C. A. Davis appointed; to naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo.

Paymr. Clerk H. H. Lowry appointed; to Kentucky.

Paymr. Clerk Joseph O'Reilly appointed; to Alabama.

Paymr. Clerk W. J. Smith appointed; to Kearsarge.

JUNE 27.—Ensign Ames Loder detached Washington; to Nebraska.

Ensign Conrad Ridgely detached Washington; to Rhode Island.

Ensign J. W. Gates detached Washington; to Rhode Island.

Ensign C. Y. Johnston detached Washington; to Rhode Island.

Ensign R. G. Risley detached Washington; to Connecticut.

Ensign H. W. Stark to Hartford.

Surg. J. H. Iden detached Washington; to Connecticut.

Paymr. Clerk A. S. Brent appointed to receiving ship at Puget Sound, Wash.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 22.—Major W. B. Lemly, A.Q.M., granted leave for thirty days from and including July 5, 1912.

Capt. H. I. Bears detached Marine Barracks, naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba; to United States via U.S.S. Minnesota; report arrival.

JUNE 27.—Lieut. Col. R. H. Lane, A.A. and I., seven days' leave from July 5.

Major Carl Gamborg-Andresen fifteen days leave from July 5.

Capt. J. C. Beaumont detached headquarters July 15; to Camp Elliott, I.C.Z., Panama.

Capt. E. W. Banker, A.Q.M., detached marine barracks, Honolulu; to marine detachment, American Legation, Peking.

Capt. George Van Orden one month's leave from June 27.

Capt. H. D. South twenty-five days' leave from July 3.

Capt. D. P. Hall one month's leave from July 2.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE NOTES.

After the finish of the Yale-Harvard boat race June 21, and while the revenue cutter Seneca was at anchor in the Thames River, a heavy explosion occurred on the yacht Cristina of Boston as she was passing the Seneca. The Seneca immediately sent a boat to the Cristina, and it was found that an explosion of gas had completely wrecked the after part of the vessel, including staterooms, and killing one of the guests who was in her stateroom at the time of the explosion.

Capt. P. H. Uberroth, who was detailed to command the patrol fleet at the Yale-Harvard regatta, which took place June 21, has returned to his duties at the Treasury Department. Captain Uberroth expressed himself as having enjoyed very much the short outing.

Lieut. H. W. Pope, temporarily commanding the revenue cutter Androscoiggin, stationed at Portland, Me., reports, June 24, that he picked up wireless addressed to the revenue cutter Woodbury from the keeper of the Burnt Island Lighthouse, Tremonts Harbor, stating that a three-masted schooner was aground in Southern Island and that the Woodbury could be of assistance in floating her at high tide that night. The Androscoiggin immediately got under way to render what assistance she could. The schooner was floated. The tug Somers W. Smith then took her in tow to a shipyard in Rockland, Me.

Capt. D. F. A. de Otte, commanding the revenue cutter Onondaga, stationed at Norfolk, Va., reports that on June 19-21, he was engaged in assisting the steamer Wyvibrook which was aground on a shoal near False Cape. After considerable difficulty, and assisted by the revenue cutter Yamacraw, the steamer was finally floated and towed into deep water by the Onondaga when she proceeded toward Norfolk.

The President, under date of June 17, forwarded a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury from the secretary and

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treasurer of the New Orleans Flood Relief Committee, together with a list of the officers of the Revenue Cutter Service to whom the committee wished to call special attention because of service rendered during the recent flood. In this letter the secretary-treasurer, says, in part: "It is without exaggeration to state that but for their trained and intelligent assistance so spontaneously given and so thorough in application, the Flood Relief Committee of New Orleans and various civilian committees of this state could not possibly have handled the situation in any degree approaching the manner in which this work was accomplished through the aid of these Government officers. Our whole city unites with the committee in commanding them to you for their service in behalf of the people of the state, for it may be said that the greatest flood that ever visited the Mississippi Valley has been handled with the greatest degree of efficiency in the history of such floods." (Of the Revenue Cutter Service) Lieuts. John Lovejoy Maher and Charles W. Cairnes are named.

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—1st Lieut. W. A. Wiley, New Bedford, Mass.
ALGOQUIN—Capt. J. H. Brown, San Juan, P.R.
ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. G. M. Daniels, Portland, Me.
APACHE—Capt. G. C. Carmine, Baltimore, Md.
ARCATA—2d Lieut. R. R. Waesche, Port Townsend, Wash.
BEAR—Capt. J. G. Ballinger, Arctic cruise.
CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley, At New York.
COLFAX—Station ship, Arundel Cove, Md.
DAVEY—Master's Mate H. S. Manson, New Orleans, La.
FORWARD—Capt. A. L. Gamble, At Key West, Fla.
GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. Henry Ulke, Jr., San Francisco.
GRESHAM—Capt. S. B. Winram, Boston, Mass.
GUTHRIE—Master's Mate James R. Dunn, Baltimore, Md.
HARTLEY—1st Lieut. Henry Ulke, Jr., San Francisco.
HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley, At New York.
ITASCA—Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs, On practice cruise.
MULLOCH—Capt. J. L. Sill, Behring Sea patrol fleet.
MACKINAC—1st Lieut. W. J. Wheeler, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
MANHATTAN—1st Lieut. H. G. Fisher, New York.
MANNING—Capt. K. W. Perry, Behring Sea patrol fleet.
MOHAWK—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck, Tompkinsville, N.Y.
MORRILL—Capt. F. J. Haake, Detroit, Mich.
ONONDAGA—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte, Norfolk, Va.
PAMILICO—Capt. H. M. Breadbenn, Newbern, N.C.
RUSH—Capt. B. M. Chiswell, Juneau, Alaska.
SEMINOLE—Capt. J. G. Berry, Wilmington, N.C.
SENECA—Capt. C. E. Johnston, Tompkinsville, N.Y.
SNOHOMISH—1st Lieut. H. H. Wolf, Neah Bay, Wash.
TALOMA—1st Lieut. H. G. Hamlet, Behring Sea patrol fleet.
THATIS—Capt. C. S. Cochran, Honolulu, H.T.
TUSCARORA—Capt. J. C. Cantwell, Milwaukee, Wis.
WINDOM—1st Lieut. C. W. Cairnes, Galveston, Texas.
WINNISIMMET—1st Lieut. of Engrs. W. F. X. Bowen, Boston, Mass.
WINONA—Capt. S. M. Landrey, At Mobile, Ala.
WISSAHICKON—1st Lieut. of Engrs. R. E. Wright, Philadelphia, Pa.
WOODBURY—1st Lieut. Randolph Ridgely, Jr., Eastport, Me.
YAMACRAW—Capt. H. B. West, Savannah, Ga.

FORT WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Fort William McKinley, P.I., May 18, 1912.

The 19th Infantry left on the transport Logan for the States; the two companies of the 15th Infantry left here had orders to go to Los Banos and will leave May 22. One battalion of the 13th Infantry now at Los Banos will come to McKinley as well as two more companies of the 13th from Manila; also one squadron of the 8th Cavalry has been ordered here.

Mrs. Peter Traub, having recently returned from quite an extended visit in China, entertained with a pretty dinner last week in honor of those who composed the party in China. Major and Mrs. Traub had as their guests Capt. and Mrs. Theodore Lamson, Miss Hickok and Dr. J. R. Hereford. Major and Mrs. George Stockle and family and Miss Hap-serset, Mrs. Stockle's sister, were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. D. H. Scott prior to the sailing of the Logan on which Major Stockle has been ordered to join his new regiment, the 9th Cavalry.

Capt. and Mrs. John L. Hines and two children were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Tramp Miller for a few days before the sailing of the Logan. Last week Capt. Frederick G. Lawton had quite a successful hunt in Cabanatuan, bringing back two deer and four ducks. Capt. and Mrs. Lamson gave a delightful buffet supper last week before their departure to Camp Connell for station. Each of the twenty guests was called upon to contribute to the evening's enjoyment and more talent was displayed than was known to exist on the post. The 19th Infantry quartette, composed of Capt. William F. Screws, Capt. George W. Helms, Capt. J. J. Miller and Capt. T. Lamson, contributed most of the music and were directed in a very dramatic way by Major Peter Traub. Mrs. John Hines gave an amusing pantomime of "Nelly the Snake Charmer"; Mrs. Peter Traub gave a splendid reading representing an old-fashioned meeting; Miss Maude Mc-Knight and Lieutenant Tillotson had a very pretty duet on the porch. Others present were Major and Mrs. D. E. Aultman, Captain Hines, Capt. and Mrs. William Screws, Mrs. George Helms, Dr. and Mrs. Rhodes, Dr. Ralph Goldthwaite and Mrs. Goldthwaite, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Bastion, Misses Elizabeth Hickok and Maude Mc-Knight, Lieut. Charles W. Tillotson and Dr. J. R. Hereford.

Capt. and Mrs. Edgar Conley gave a dinner last week for Major and Mrs. Aultman, Major and Mrs. Traub and Lieut. and Mrs. D. H. Scott. Prior to the departure of the 19th Infantry on the Logan Col. and Mrs. Waltz and Misses Waltz spent a few days at the Delmonico in Manila. Col. and Mrs. John W. Ruckman and daughter, Miss Marjory Ruckman, have given up their house on Nozaleda street in Manila and have moved to Fort Mills, Corregidor, where Col. Ruckman has just taken command.

Capt. and Mrs. John L. Hines gave a beautiful farewell dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Theodore Lamson. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Killian and Miss Killian. Col. and Mrs. Charles Menoher gave an Artillery dinner on Saturday, the guests afterwards going to the hop. The guests were Col. and Mrs. John W. Ruckman, Major and Mrs. Aultman, Misses Marjory Ruckman and Elizabeth Hickok, Capt. Thomas Merrill and Lieut. Harold Marr.

Mrs. Allen McLean and little girl left last week to spend a fortnight at Baguio. Owing to the extreme heat, not much enthusiasm is shown in the hops at the Officers' Club, there being sometimes not more than two or three couples dancing. Lieuts. Frederick W. Teague and Charles P. Hollingsworth are on a month's leave in China.

Col. and Mrs. William J. Nicholson and Miss Helen Nicholson returned Saturday from an extended stay in Baguio. Lieut. and Mrs. Frank E. Davis have gone to Baguio for about three weeks. Lieut. and Mrs. Claude B. Thummel are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Lieut. and Mrs. F. P. Lahm entertained informally on Monday night with an old-fashioned party, at which the games of childhood were played. All the guests entered heartily into the spirit of the evening and the innovation from the customary cards was welcomed with enthusiasm. Lieutenant Lahm, being the aviator of whom all Fort McKinley is proud, volunteered to take several guests up in an improvised airplane provided they were blindfolded. Great sport was had at their expense when they were told to jump from what they thought was quite a distance, but which in reality was only about six inches above the floor. Among the guests were Capt. and Mrs. Hines, Lieut. and Mrs. Tramp Miller, Lieut. and Mrs. James Shannon, Lieut. and Mrs. Waldo Potter, Miss Hickok, Miss Wilhelm, Lieutenants Shurtleff, Whit-side, Williams and W. H. Smith.

Capt. and Mrs. Margetts are entertaining as their house guests Lieut. Emery T. Smith, 9th Inf., and his mother. Lieut. and Mrs. Waldo Potter and Miss Wilhelm returned last week from a long stay at Baguio. Owing to the commencement of the rains at Baguio there has been quite an

exodus. The garrison was much alarmed on Wednesday when Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm had a serious fall with his aeroplane. He had gone up about 200 feet and was gliding over the field when, in order to land, he shut off his engine, but some freak of the wind dashed his machine straight to the ground, it making one big spiral before hitting. Fortunately it hit soft mud on the bank of the Taguig River, and although the machine itself was badly damaged Lieutenant Lahm escaped with only a few scratches and a general shaking up.

Col. and Mrs. M. F. Harmon, formerly of Fort Mills, Corregidor, went around the Southern Islands on the transport Seward, returning to Manila on May 14, in time to board the Logan on which they are returning to the States for station.

The men of the post gave a swimming contest in the gymnasium of the Y.M.C.A. on Thursday which was enjoyed alike by the participants and the spectators. There was some excellent swimming under the water and on the surface, and also some high and fancy diving. The men of the 7th Cavalry carried off first honors while the 1st Field Artillery won second. The judges were Lieut. D. H. Scott, Lieut. Charles Hollingsworth and Lieut. John W. Greely.

Mrs. D. L. Howell and her niece, Miss Mary Howell, returned recently from a visit in Hong Kong. They left again on the Logan with Colonel Howell, who goes to the States with his regiment, the 19th Infantry, but Mrs. and Miss Howell will stop at Nagasaki and travel through Japan for two months, returning to the homeland on the July transport.

There is a great shortness of water in Manila owing to the low condition of the Marquesa River and all water in Manila must be boiled before using. The water on the post is also low owing to the amount that must be used in the corrals. The Pasig River, which generally supplies the water for the horses, is so low that the salt from sea comes up as far as the post and the horses refuse it. A reservoir for seepage water from the Pasig is being built for the horses, and when that is completed there will be the usual supply.

An engagement of much interest to Army people in Manila is that of Miss Leontine Jeunet, sister of Capt. Alex Jeunet, 13th Inf., and Captain Whitaker, of the Philippine Constabulary. The wedding, which has been set for September, will be large one, as both young people are popular in both military and civil circles.

Col. and Mrs. J. B. Irwin and daughter have taken the house at No. 5, Military Plaza. Colonel Irwin came recently to Manila to take the place as inspector general. Among the passengers on the Logan returning to the States was Major T. Q. Donaldson, 8th Cav., who went to settle the estate of his father, who died very recently. Owing to the crowded conditions of the transport Mrs. Donaldson and their children could not accompany him.

CORREGIDOR.

Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I., May 17, 1912.

Col. and Mrs. Harmon are spending a few days in the post with Capt. and Mrs. Lanham. Major and Mrs. Brady have returned from their delightful visit to Japan and have moved into the quarters formerly occupied by Colonel Harmon and family. Mrs. Butts, wife of Ensign Butts, U.S.N., is spending a few days with Lieut. and Mrs. Welshimer.

Mrs. and Miss Carson have returned from Baguio, where they have been spending the hot season. Mrs. Herring, of Manila, is the guest of Mrs. Rosenthal. Miss Ruckman, after a few days with friends at Fort McKinley, returned to the post last Wednesday. Tuesday evening a delightful theater party was given by the bachelor officers. Chinese costumes was the order of the evening.

Barrio de Engineers is rapidly approaching completion and the election of mayor and common council will take place in the near future. A fine park and ball ground is being laid out near avenue "Alinations." Athletic games, exhibition drills, etc., will be given at this park at regular and stated periods. Company K has a fine spirit and will not want for amusement during the short tour of service (three years) on the rock.

Capt. and Mrs. H. S. Miller entertained at a pretty dinner Thursday for Chaplain and Mrs. S. J. Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Rose left on Wednesday on a month's leave in China and Japan. They were passengers on the Logan to Nagasaki.

Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I., May 23, 1912.

Last Monday evening the O.F. and R. Club gave the first monthly social to invited guests. After the business of the evening the president spoke words of welcome to the guests and a bountiful supply of ice cream, cake, etc., were served. Mr. N. V. Shuman delivered an interesting address on the social and moral benefits of the I.O.O.F. He was followed by President Borders, Brothers Heacock, Dennis, Illingworth and others. Mrs. Downey recited special selections and Brother Edge sang and whistled, making up a very enjoyable evening's entertainment. Mrs. Whitney, of Manila, is visiting Mrs. Fair, of Camp Avery and expects to return to Manila the latter part of the week.

Captain Monahan gave an interesting exhibition of swordsmanship a few days ago, which has aroused quite a spirit of emulation among his fellow officers. The Captain's moves are something marvelous. Nearly all the Coast Artillery officers have been witnessing the excellent naval target practice off Olongapo for the past three days. Captain Crissey has been on the sick list for several days, but is now making rapid strides towards recovery.

Thursday morning Mrs. Fisher gave a pretty card party to the ladies of the post. Thursday evening Chaplain Smith gave another of the series of illustrated lectures on "The Days of the Empire"—"The Campaign on Cebu" being the special topic.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 17, 1912.

Mrs. McKnight, of San Francisco, is the house guest of her sister, Mrs. Wilson, and Captain Wilson, who entertained with a roulette party on Wednesday evening for Mrs. McKnight. All the officers and ladies of the post were invited. The prizes were won by Mrs. McAllister, Mrs. Holmes and Lieutenant Starkey.

Captain Peek and Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Wilson at tea on Thursday. Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes gave a theater party at Mannion's Park on Friday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. McKnight, Captain Peek and Lieutenant Starkey. Capt. and Mrs. Rukke, Dorothy Straub, Major Howard, Captain Quinlan and Childs Howard attended the performance the same evening. Gen. John A. Kress, retired, and Mrs. Kress, of St. Louis, entertained Captain Peek, Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes, Lieutenant Starkey, Miss Bennett, of St. Louis, and Miss Anne Kress at tea on Sunday. Col. and Mrs. Wood had as dinner guests on Saturday Dr. and Mrs. Strong and Miss Marion Mellin, Mrs. Strong's sister.

Dr. and Mrs. Strong gave a baseball party on Saturday for Miss Mellin. The players were Captain Peek, Miss Mellin, Mrs. McAllister, Lieutenants Taylor, Cole and Holmes, Teddy Straub, Childs Howard and George Davis, of St. Louis, on one side with Lieutenant Taylor as captain, and Mrs. Holmes, Dorothy Straub, Dr. Strong, Lieutenant Peterson, Captain Rukke, Lieutenant Starkey, Place and Knox and Albert Davis. Lieutenant Knox was captain and his side won with a score of 7 to 18. Spectators were Mesdames Wood, Straub, Bryan, Taylor, Rukke, Taylor and Cole. Mrs. Strong was score keeper. After the game refreshments were served. Captain Hansom umpired. Mr. Albert Davis and George Davis, of St. Louis, were guests of Captain Hanson on Saturday. Mrs. Straub, her two children, Dorothy and Theodore, Dr. and Mrs. Strong and Miss Mellin were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Rukke at supper on Sunday. Mrs. Errington and Mrs. Rukke took tea with Mrs. McAllister on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Rozier, Mr. Michel and his sister, Mrs. Ven-

Phu, of Seattle, Wash., were guests of Captain Peek on Saturday.

Capt. and Mrs. Wilson entertained the children of the line at a delightful party on Saturday to celebrate the seventh birthday anniversary of their daughter Grace. The guests were Helen, Alice and John Bryan, Betsy McAllister and Victor Bukke.

On Wednesday the 23d Recruit Company baseball team defeated the 15th Company team, 17 to 4.

Dr. John A. McAllister, D.S., returned on Sunday from Salt Lake City, where he attended the marriage of his sister. Mr. Clair McAllister is the guest of his brother, Dr. McAllister, and Mrs. McAllister. Mr. McAllister has recently returned from abroad, where he was studying the French and German languages. Mrs. William H. Peek, who visited relatives in Cincinnati last week and attended the marriage of Miss Louise Swing and Mr. Charles A. Darlington, returned to the post on Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Miller entertained at dinner on Tuesday for Mrs. McKnight, house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Wilson. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. McKnight. Capt. and Mrs. Errington and Capt. and Mrs. Rukke were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Bryan on Wednesday.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry C. Pillsbury, who have been spending their honeymoon in the East, returned to the post on Wednesday, and are occupying quarters No. 3, East. Mrs. Pillsbury was before her marriage on June 5, Miss Janet Wood, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Wood. Lieut. Col. Oscar I. Straub returned to the post on Tuesday after attending his class reunion, and visiting his son, Oscar A. Straub, at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N.Y.

Capt. and Mrs. Peek entertained at dinner on Thursday to celebrate their sixth wedding anniversary. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. Wood, Capt. and Mrs. Pillsbury, Capt. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. McKnight, Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes and Captain Hanson. Lieut. and Mrs. Strong entertained at dinner on Saturday for Captain Hanson. Capt. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. McKnight and Miss Mellin. Capt. John R. Robertson, who was on his way from his recent station at Fort Leavenworth to join his regiment, the 27th Infantry, visited friends at the post to-day. Miss Lillie Feiner, of St. Louis, is the guest of Miss Katherine Weber this week.

The annual reunion of the posts of the G.A.R. of St. Louis took place here Sunday. Supper was served to the veterans in the mess hall, and consisted of baked beans and ham, salad and coffee. The depot band rendered several patriotic selections during the meal. Religious services were conducted in the chapel of the receiving barracks on Sunday evening by Rev. Dr. Wallace Sharpe, of St. Louis. The Vordermark choir, of St. Louis, sang.

The officers and men of the several recruit companies are preparing for the field day exercises which are to take place on Wednesday afternoon of this week.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., June 25, 1912.

Miss Bessie Kelly entertained at dinner at the Country Club Wednesday for the bride and groom and members of the Uberroth-Millard wedding party. There was also a charming luncheon at the Virginia Club Saturday for the bridal party, and Sunday afternoon the officers of the Vermont entertained at tea for them. Miss Lois Millard, Miss Bessie Kelly, Miss Ethel Harris, Miss Alice Brown, Miss Lucie Lamb, Ensigns Uberroth, Hammes, Davidson, McFarland, Byrnes, Davidson, Mr. John Young Brown and Mr. Clifford Millard enjoyed a charming supper after the rehearsal for the wedding Friday evening at the Virginia Club.

Major and Mrs. Mason Patrick and family leave next month for their new station in Detroit. Admiral and Mrs. Willets, guests of their son and daughter, Paymr. and Mrs. Crowell, have returned to Washington. Ensign Robert Doyle spent a few days with his parents, Admiral and Mrs. Doyle, at their home in the yard recently. Capt. Richard Marshall, U.S.A., who came from Washington to attend the funeral of Lieut. Hunter B. Porter, U.S.A., retired, was the guest of his father, Captain Marshall, of Portsmouth, during his stay.

Miss Anita Kite, of Washington, is the guest of Miss Alice Webster at her home, Tanner's Creek.

Mrs. Vaughn V. Woodward and little son, of Annapolis, are guests of Mr. George Hobson, Redgate Avenue, and leave July 2 to join Mrs. Hobson, guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Rodgers, at their charming summer home, Lake George. Naval Comdr. and Mrs. Ryden have taken the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garland Weaver, Hampton Place, for the summer.

Mrs. Uberroth, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Millard last week for the Uberroth-Millard wedding.

FORT DES MOINES.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, June 24, 1912.

On Monday evening, June 17, Lieut. and Mrs. John P. Hasson entertained at auction bridge for Capt. and Mrs. Willis V. Morris, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Grissinger, Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick D. Griffith, Lieut. and Mrs. Stanley Koch, Lieut. and Mrs. William V. Carter, Lieut. and Mrs. Frank K. Ross, Miss Amy Heard, Miss McCoy, Miss Marguerite Heard, Miss Margaret Murphy, Lieutenant Colonel Blockson, Major John Ryan, Dr. Jules Vie, Lieutenants Brady, O'Neill, O'Connor. Prizes were presented to Miss Marguerite Heard and Lieut. Ed O'Connor.

Miss Margaret Murphy, guest of Miss Heard, left Tuesday for her home in Leavenworth. A most enjoyable picnic was given Wednesday evening by Lieut. and Mrs. Stanley Koch, on the North River about three miles from the post, for Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith, Mrs. Willis V. Morris, Miss Amy Heard, Miss Marguerite Heard, Lieut. Joseph P. Cale, Lieut. Fred Buchan, Capt. W. G. Grissinger, F. W. Glover, Lieuts. William V. Carter, Frank K. Ross, Roy W. Holderness, Guy Wood Chipman and Dexter C. Rumsey. After the game a dinner dance was enjoyed.

FORT MEADE.

Fort Meade, S.D., June 24, 1912.

Dr. and Mrs. Blodgett and son reached here Thursday. Lieutenant Blodgett has just graduated from the Medical School at Washington and received his commission and assignment to Fort Meade. Lieutenant Taulbe was relieved as commissary officer this week and Lieut. F. B. Edwards has been appointed in his stead. Colonel Waltz and Lieutenant Tillotson will attend maneuvers in Louisiana next month, Colonel Waltz to command, and Lieutenant Tillotson as his chief commissary. Major Edger will take the ninety-mile test ride this next week, accompanied by Colonel Waltz as supervisor.

One hundred and twenty recruits arrived Monday to be distributed among the different companies of Infantry here. Troop M, 12th Cav., under command of Captain Lowe and Lieutenant Edwards, attended the horse races in Spearfish the last of the week.

Mrs. Fleming and son Guy joined Chaplain Fleming here Monday noon. They have been visiting in Richmond, Va. Dr. and Mrs. Blodgett and son were guests of Major and Mrs. Edger at dinner Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. Moffet entertained Chaplain Fleming at dinner Sunday noon.

Lieut. J. A. Degen has been made assistant adjutant to Captain Graham. Vets. and Mrs. Foster are expected from Fort Robinson next week.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., June 25, 1912.

The week has been rather dull socially, the natural result of the reaction after graduation. The cadets resumed their usual summer routine on Monday, the 24th, having been released from the customary drills since going to camp. The band concerts prove very popular and the evenings have been unusually cool and breezy. On Sunday evening a color line concert was given at camp and was much enjoyed and applauded. Among those who took part were Cadets Crittenden, Cain, Cheedie, Fuller, Sutton and McNair.

Target practice is now taking place every day from 7:30 till 11:30. All residents are warned to keep away from the range of the batteries on Adolph's Farm, in Eagle Valley. The targets will be on Crow's Nest. Evening parade now is held daily except Saturday at 5:30 p.m.

On Wednesday afternoon a game of polo was played between the teams of the Buffalo Country Club and the West Point officers. The personnel of the teams was as follows: Buffalo—1, Mr. Goodey; 2, Mr. Patterson; 3, Mr. Bleistern; 4, Dr. Harry Glenny. West Point—1, Lieutenant Dodds; 2, Captain Darrah and Lieutenant Zell; 3, Lieutenant Herr; 4, Lieutenant Higley. Captain Baer referee and Lieutenant Hodges timekeeper. The score was 13 to 5, in favor of West Point. About July 10 the polo team expects to go to Washington, and to Buffalo toward the end of June, to play matches which have been arranged.

As for the cadets' hops of the week, Mrs. Riggs received with Cadet Copthorne on Tuesday, Mrs. Clifford Jones with Cadet H. B. Lewis on Thursday, and Mrs. Spencer and Cadet Dorst on Saturday. Lieut. and Mrs. J. S. Jones gave a dinner at the club on Friday in honor of Mrs. Jones's parents, Col. and Mrs. G. H. Sands. The other guests were Gen. and Mrs. Barry, Col. and Mrs. Sladen, Col. and Mrs. Willcox, Capt. and Mrs. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Darrah, Capt. and Mrs. Parker entertained at dinner on Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Sladen, Capt. and Mrs. Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Herr, Capt. and Mrs. Baer's dinner guests on Thursday were Col. and Mrs. Sands, Col. and Mrs. Willcox, Mrs. Morey and Mr. Williams, of New York, a house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Baer. On Friday Mrs. Fiebeger's guests at supper were Col. and Mrs. Spencer, Misses Fiebeger, Upson and Webb, and Cadets Spencer, Dorst and Slinay.

Mrs. Foote, who is staying at the hotel, entertained at a delightful little tea on the club veranda for Mrs. Darrah. Among the other guests were Mesdames Fiebeger, Gordon, Willcox, Sladen, Bethel, Spencer and Kilburn. Mrs. H. V. Jones is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Clifford Jones. Mrs. McCloskey's guests for the past few weeks have been her nieces, the Misses Helen and Grace Scully, of Pittsburgh. Mrs. McCloskey has given a series of cadet dinners for her guests. Lieut. and Mrs. Dodds were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Herr on Sunday.

The summer exodus continues; among those who left the post last week were Lieut. and Mrs. Riggs and their sons, George and Scott, who went to the Adirondacks for the rest of the season. Lieut. and Mrs. McKell, Anne and David McKell sailed for England on Wednesday. Miss Genevieve McGinnis, who has spent the spring with her sister, Mrs. McKell, will visit in Brooklyn before returning to her home in St. Louis. Lieut. and Mrs. Morrow are in Maine with Mr. and Mrs. Finn, parents of Mrs. Morrow. Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody and Lieut. and Mrs. Pritchett are also away for the summer. Col. and Mrs. Robinson were away at Newport for a couple of weeks; they are now at home again for a few days before starting off for the season.

Lieut. and Mrs. Dodds are occupying the quarters just vacated by Captain Jewett, until quarters are assigned in August. Lieutenant Reinecke visited the post last week, on his way from Panama to Pittsburgh, where the five engineers of 1911 have been ordered. Lieut. and Mrs. Glassford have just come back from Atlantic City, where they have been since graduation, having gone both ways by automobile. Mr. and Mrs. Bleistern, of Buffalo, who were here for the polo game on Wednesday, were luncheon guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Herr.

At supper on Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond's guests were Capt. and Mrs. Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Dickman, Lieut. and Mrs. Dodds. Afterward bridge was played for the rest of the evening. Mrs. Fiske returned from Georgia at the end of the week, bringing her mother, Mrs. Mitchell, with her. Mrs. Lee, of Baltimore, mother of Mrs. Baer, has gone abroad to spend the summer. Colonel MacMahon, of Washington, is here visiting his son, who is a First Classman. Mrs. Lang's guest is Miss Elsie Hannum. She expects to be here for a good part of the summer. Mr. Bancroft, of Chicago, is a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. R. K. Greene. Mr. De Raisner and Mr. Story, of New York, spent Sunday as the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Youngberg. Lieutenant Hobson, of the class of 1912, has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Clifford Jones for several days this week.

At the Sunday morning service at the Cadet Chapel a violin solo by Miss Elen Barry was much enjoyed. The Post School closed on the 19th, not to reopen until Sept. 3, 1912. Miss Grace Elmer, of Newburgh, was Mrs. Keefer's guest for the week-end.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., June 27, 1912.

Superintendent Gibbons has given notice that the coming Saturday will be the last pay day until further notice. This order affects about 300 employees of the Naval Academy, and caused no little concern among them. In 1884 a failure in Congress to agree to the terms of the general Navy bill led to a special act, passed July 7, providing for pay of the Navy for six months.

Mdn. Allen Guthrie, of Pennsylvania, the last of the three of the late graduating class whose diplomas were withheld because they had not qualified as swimmers, has measured up to the qualification and has received his diploma, and is now an ensign. There are about a half score yet who are awaiting examinations in a branch of study that they were deficient in, and in physical condition. There were three of the latter.

Midshipmen added to the new Fourth Class are: D. L. Hoyt, Ariz.; H. C. Merwin, Neb.; R. E. Davison, Mo.; Elliott Shatt, Kas.

The candidates report that the June examinations for admission to the Naval Academy were not severe. The instructors are now at work marking the papers. Five hundred and sixty-three young men presented themselves for the mental tests; 166 of these were examined in Washington; ninety-one of the April candidates have been sworn in as midshipmen of the Fourth Class. In addition to the physical work of the members of the Fourth Class, every evening they have lectures upon the regulations of the Naval Academy, by the officers in charge of the department of discipline, Bancroft Hall.

The change in the date of the entrance examination from June to February marks a new epoch in Naval Academy education. That part of the new Fourth Class admitted in February will have four and a half years of tuition instead of four as at present. The April candidates will not have this addition, but probably some rule will be introduced to make all graduates conform to the same course and time of study. The membership admitted in February will be known officially as "the new Fourth Class," to distinguish it from the actual Fourth Class. In the vernacular of the midshipmen, the naval neophytes will be "functions"—so low down in naval rate that they are mere automatons.

The Superintendent of the Naval Academy on Saturday evening provided a promenade concert for the members of the new Fourth Class, in the Auditorium. The class, now numbering 103 members, generally took advantage of the privilege offered. The Naval Academy band was present, and many of the plebes engaged in a stag dance. The entertainment brightened up things mightily. There are twenty-three members of the new class who have been in the Academy previously.

The naval aviators here are accomplishing interesting work in their practice trips. On Monday Lieut. John H. Towers, U.S.N., flew from the naval experiment station grounds, opposite the Naval Academy, to Love Point, Kent Island, a distance of sixteen miles, in twelve minutes. The start was made at 9:45 and the Love Point dock was reached at 9:57

a.m. A fair wind aided the aviator. At Love Point Lieutenant Towers took Lieut. T. G. Elyson, U.S.N., aboard, and brought him to Annapolis. The homeward trip was made in seventeen minutes. Lieut. L. M. McNair, U.S.N., has reported here for instruction in aviation. He was taken up on Monday by Lieutenant Towers for a short trip. Other officers are expected shortly to join the aviation squad.

On Saturday Lieutenants Elyson and Towers, of the aviation station here, flew across the Chesapeake to Centerville, about thirty miles. The start was at 9:15 a.m., and the airplane reached Centerville at 9:46 a.m., making a speed of nearly a mile a minute. The trip, in accordance with the rule of the department, was entirely over water.

A new Wright engine of 60-horsepower has arrived at the Naval Academy for the aeroplanes here. When installed the two aeroplanes at the station will make flights to Washington.

The Government and the Naval Academy authorities are concurring in a most harmonious manner with the City Council of Annapolis to make available for commercial purposes the water front left here. Most of it has been taken within the Academy's bounds. The Government has agreed to offer no objection to an extension to deep water of a wharf, adjoining the Naval Academy, at the foot of King George street, and plans are in progress for the Naval Academy authorities to aid in the widening of the draw in its bridge over Dorsey's Creek in order that trade may be helped in the western section of Annapolis.

Among the visitors to the Naval Academy this week were some of the delegates in Baltimore attending the Convention of the National Democratic Party.

Mr. Harold Sherwood Spencer, a former midshipman, is reporting the Democratic Convention in Baltimore for the Associated Press, and doing special work for the New York Herald. Mr. Otto Steffen, for several years past instructor in physical training at the Naval Academy, is now at Chautauqua, N.Y., where he has several private classes, and will not return to the Naval Academy. Mr. Hy Steffen, his brother, will also not return to the Academy where he has been an instructor in the gymnasium. The former has an offer to go to Columbia University in the branch of physical training, and the latter is to accept a position in New York.

Lieut. Douglas L. Howard, U.S.N., has been selected as the coach of the Navy football team for the coming season. Henry Wheaton, of Yale, will probably be the field coach of the eleven. The probable assistant coaches will be Lieut. J. H. Ingram, U.S.N., Captain Dalton, of last year's team, and Ensign Weems and Shaw.

Mrs. King, mother of Instr. J. W. King, of the Naval Academy, is paying him and Mrs. King a visit. Sergt. E. V. Johns, U.S.M.C., on duty at the office of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, has been ordered to the Philippines and leaves here Thursday.

Lieut. John T. Bowers, U.S.N., who was recently operated upon at the naval hospital here, is convalescing.

On the afternoon of June 23, the ceremony of baptism was performed for Lucia Dolores, the infant daughter of Prof. Rodrigo Huguet Bonilla, instructor in Spanish at the U.S. Naval Academy, and Mrs. Bonilla, at the residence of her parents. The officiating clergymen were Rev. Dr. John B. Van Meter of Goucher College, Baltimore, former Chaplain in the U.S. Navy, and Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas, rector of St. Anne's P.E. Church, Annapolis.

Midshipman Farrell, Fry, Hoyt, Dogger, Larson and Doyle, with Midshipman Early, attached to the South Carolina, now in Baltimore, were entertained at dinner on Sunday last by the parents of Midshipman Early, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Early, who reside at Roslyn, near Pikesville, Baltimore county, Md.

Mr. Frank Duvall, of this county, was the successful bidder to build new and larger rifle butts on the rifle range opposite the Naval Academy, and to regrade the entire range. The cost will be about \$25,000. Of this \$18,000 has been appropriated.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., June 19, 1912.

Rear Admiral George C. Reiter, house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Henry T. Mayo, has returned to San Francisco. He was complimented guest at a luncheon given by Captain Mayo for Rear Admiral Uriah R. Harris, Commo. Thomas D. Griffin, Comdr. Thomas Washington, Capt. Oscar W. Koester, Comdr. Clarence Stone, Pay Dir. Charles M. Ray, Col. L. W. T. Waller, Lieut. E. A. Brooks, Med. Dir. Phillips A. Lovering, Capt. Charles F. Pond, Surg. Holton C. Curl and Naval Constr. Thomas F. Ruhm.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriah R. Harris have taken apartments in San Francisco for a month or more. Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller entertained at a handsomely appointed dinner on June 12 for Comdr. and Mrs. Washington, Commo. and Mrs. Thomas D. Griffin, Pay Dir. and Mrs. Charles M. Ray, Capt. and Mrs. Guy W. Brown and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William H. Standley. Major and Mrs. Carl Gamborg-Andresen and Capt. and Mrs. Arthur B. Owens joined for cards, when prizes were won by Commo. and Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Ray and Mrs. Owens. In honor of Comdr. Clarence Stone, who left this week for the Atlantic Coast, Pay Dir. and Mrs. Charles M. Ray entertained at dinner a few evenings ago for Capt. and Mrs. Oscar W. Koester, Capt. and Mrs. Jay M. Salladay, Mrs. Mary Turner, Mrs. Emily Cutts and Naval Constr. Thomas F. Ruhm. Commander Stone will join Mrs. Stone and their daughter on the East coast and will enjoy a short leave before being assigned to new duty.

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur B. Owens entertained about seventy-five guests June 11 at a large reception at their new quarters on the navy yard, into which they have recently moved. In the receiving party were Mrs. L. W. T. Waller, Mrs. Guy W. Brown and Mrs. Emily Cutts, while Mrs. A. Pratt and Mrs. Elizabeth Herreshoff served. Surg. Morton W. Baker, attached to the Independence for several months, has tendered his resignation to take effect on July 15 and will devote his time to the practice of his profession in private life. He has been granted a thirty days' leave.

Mrs. Arthur B. Owens entertained at cards last week for Mesdames L. W. T. Waller, A. A. Pratt, Emily Cutts, Miss Cornelia Kempf, Mrs. Charles M. Ray, Commo. and Mrs. Thomas D. Griffin were dinner hosts on Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Washington, Capt. and Mrs. William H. Standley. An hour over the card tables followed. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Gatewood S. Lincoln were dinner hosts last week. Lieut. and Mrs. Henry C. Gearing have taken a house in the navy yard town while the Lawrence is at the yard for extensive repairs.

Lieut. and Mrs. Allen B. Reed are rejoicing in the arrival of a little son, who made his advent early in the last week. Miss Ada English, of Oakland, has arrived for a fortnight's visit with Mrs. Guy W. Brown aboard the Independence. Miss English is a sister of Mrs. John Irwin, Jr. Paymaster Irwin, who has been detached from the West Virginia, is expected at an early date. Miss Marjorie Brown has arrived from New York on an extended visit to her aunt, Mrs. Henry T. Mayo. On Saturday Mrs. Mayo took a number of friends on a short launch ride.

Mrs. Mary Turner is entertaining her niece, Miss Walsh, of San Francisco. Ensign and Mrs. Joseph S. Huling are in Vallejo at the Hotel St. Vincent, to remain during the stay of the Iris. Paymr. and Mrs. R. Kirby Van Mater have taken a house in Vallejo. Ensign and Mrs. John E. Pond have taken a flat at 336 Sacramento street, Vallejo, until early fall. Mrs. A. A. Pratt has returned to her home in Vallejo after a few days' visit to Belvedere, where she was a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. James A. Edwards. Capt. Charles F. Pond has left for Seattle, as a member of the board to conduct the trials of the submarines under construction at Moran Brothers.

Mrs. Arthur B. Owens is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Cohen, of Alameda, for a short visit. Capt. and Mrs. Guy W. Brown have taken a house in Vallejo, the Captain having tendered his resignation to take effect July 1. Aboard the Independence this evening the ward room officers will entertain at an elaborate dinner in their honor.

The collier Prometheus and the parent ship Iris, of the Pacific Torpedo Flotilla, arrived at the navy yard this after-

noon. The Iris is in bad condition. The Prometheus is to have considerable work done during her present stay, authority for the expenditure of \$8,000 having been received. The Cleveland leaves the latter part of July, for Bremerton Navy Yard for a few months with the probability that she will be ordered to the Orient. It is probable that the Denver will also go north, as her services as a receiving ship will not be needed, the Independence being retained for her present duty. Considerable speculation was occasioned Monday by orders to hold up all work on the river gunboat Monocacy. The contract for the ship which Mare Island offered to build for \$141,000, was awarded last week. Congressman Joseph R. Knowland states that the work has been held up at the instigation of a private shipbuilding plant of Seattle, which had bid \$70,000 more than Mare Island on the contract, and now claims that the Mare Island figures could not be reliable. An investigation is to be made by the Navy Department.

The submarine F-1, just completed by the Union Iron Works, was delivered at the yard at noon to-day and a couple of hours later was placed in commission, Lieutenant Howell commanding. It is expected that her sister ship will be delivered at an early date. Both are to go to San Diego, accompanied by their tender, the Alert. The submarines Grampus and Pike left this afternoon, accompanied by the tug Fortune and convoyed by the naval auxiliary Buffalo, on the first stage of their trip to the Bremerton Navy Yard. As soon as the small crafts are safely delivered there, the Buffalo will return to Mare Island.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., June 18, 1912.

For the flower festival in Portland the decorations were more beautiful and the display of roses was greater than ever, and Portland astonished and delighted herself and the thousands of visitors at the wonderful display at the armory. The auto parade was a revelation; the horse and vehicle parade on Thursday was a notable feature; the floats were large and gorgeous, representing almost every country.

Preparations are being made by the officers of the department headquarters and of the post to go to maneuvers July 20 to July 30, in Greys harbor country, with Centralia as a base of operations. Gen. Marion P. Maus and his aids, Lieutenants Whitley and McCleave, were last week in Seattle over the maneuver grounds.

About thirty officers of the post went to the smoker given by the National Guard in the armory in Portland Tuesday. Lieutenant Wheeler, 21st Inf., and Lieutenant Wilcox, 2d Field Art., are the latest arrivals in the post. Lieutenant Fairfax's wife, sister and mother-in-law came last week and are settled in Quarters 116-A.

Silas Christoferson is still making flights daily, and made the trip from here to Portland, landing at the Country Club in seven minutes. The grounds of the post are now like a large and beautiful campus with many roses studded in the well kept lawns. Concerts are being given regularly by the Infantry and Artillery bands.

Major Gray, of division headquarters at San Francisco, made his annual inspection of the post on Saturday. The 21st Infantry, here just one month from the Philippines, has been recruited to nearly normal strength, and the entire regiment is being drilled for the maneuvers near Centralia in July.

Capt. Elmer W. Clark, 21st Inf., has been visiting Centralia in relation to the maneuvers.

Gen. and Mrs. Marion P. Maus were entertained by the commander of the Maryland in Portland Harbor, and several officers of the post visited the ship during the week. Gen. and Mrs. Maus entertained a number at tea on Sunday after the polo game. Portland defeated the officers. Refreshments were also served at the club, late in the afternoon.

Lieut. Eugene W. Fales spent a few days in the post before sailing in June for Honolulu to join his regiment, the 21st Infantry. Mrs. Fales and her son Clarke also sail on the June boat for Honolulu. Capt. A. H. Bishop returned to San Francisco and surrendered about ten days ago. Captain Bishop disappeared from this post three months ago, leaving a wife and two small children. They are now in Detroit, Mich., visiting a brother.

Dr. Fred F. Foster and his family and Lieutenant Harlow, with his wife and mother, spent Sunday in the country picnicking. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Clarke entertained a number of friends at Sunday supper.

The baseball team from the Maryland defeated the soldiers at the post here yesterday by 5 to 3. The Jack tars were held down to two runs until the middle of the game, and the soldiers had a like number to their credit, but the inside fielding of the visitors was what changed the total in the ninth inning. The bleachers were packed and the surrounding field jammed with auto and teams. There were at least 1,200 on the grounds. Preceding the Army and Navy game the Macabees of Portland, with a picked nine, defeated the regular Army team 5 to 1.

Transfer has been authorized of Lieutenant Bishop, of the 2d Field Artillery, now in the islands, to the 5th Field Artillery. Lieut. and Mrs. Bishop sail for home in July. Captain Griffin, 2d Field Art., who for the past eighteen months has been in the Philippines, is to return to the States and join his regiment at Vancouver Barracks.

A great military meet for the Fourth of July has been planned for the barracks. Major and Mrs. Clayton enjoyed a week touring in their new car. They went as far south as the California border and returned without accident.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., June 15, 1912.

Asst. Civil Engr. Ralph M. Warfield and Mrs. Warfield attended the meeting of the National Electric Light Association at Seattle and the dance given in the armory on Tuesday. Mr. Warfield's brother, Mr. L. L. Warfield, was present as special representative of the Westinghouse Company, of East Pittsburgh, Pa. On Thursday a number of the delegates and friends visited the yard as guests of Civil Engr. and Mrs. Warfield.

On invitation of the officers from Fort Worden the officers of the yard went over Wednesday to play baseball. The ladies went along to root for the Navy. The Army won 8 to 7. After the game a dance was given in honor of the guests. Attending were Rear Admiral and Mrs. V. L. Cottman, Paymr. and Mrs. George Brown, Jr., Paymr. and Mrs. Rishworth Nicholson, Lieut. and Mrs. Fred M. Perkins, Capt. and Mrs. Lyman, U.S.M.C., Lieut. and Mrs. Nutting, U.S.M.C., Mrs. Forbes, Miss Doyen, Miss James, Lieutenants Griswold, Snod, Stewart, Asst. Civil Engr. N. M. Smith, Ensigns Brown and Miller.

The Misses Margaret and Dorothy Brownell returned Wednesday from Tacoma, where they had attended Anna Wright Seminary for the past year. Civil Engr. E. H. Brownell, accompanied by his son Tommie, went over Saturday to be present during the graduation of Mr. Brownell's daughters. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Nutting gave a dinner Friday complimentary to Rear Admiral and Mrs. V. L. Cottman.

While in Tacoma recently Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, commanding officer of the Reserve Fleet, with his officers, gave a number of social affairs on board the Pennsylvania. Mr. Cleghorn, of the Tacoma Naval Militia, entertained at dinner at the Union Club for Rear Admiral Reynolds, Lieutenant Klein, Lieut. Comdr. H. N. Jensen, Lieutenant Alexander, Ensigns Stewart, Brown, James, Thom and Hall, of the Pennsylvania, and Capt. Charles Svenssen, navigator for the Washington state Naval Militia. Mrs. Hilary Williams and Mrs. Kenyon gave a large bridge and tea at the home of Mrs. Williams in Bremerton Thursday afternoon for the yard ladies.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. V. L. Cottman entertained at dinner Saturday for Rear Admiral F. A. Cook, U.S.N., of Northampton, Mass., Paymr. and Mrs. George Brown, Jr., Col. C. H. Lauchheimer, of San Francisco, Col. C. A. Doyen, Capt. and Mrs. G. B. Bradshaw, Capt. and Mrs. Seth Williams and Mrs. Brown. Col. F. L. Denny, Q.M., Marine Corps, headquarters

San Francisco, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Lyman for the week-end. Lieut. G. W. Kenyon, of the St. Louis, with Mrs. Kenyon, left this week for San Diego, where Lieutenant Kenyon will join the Iris and Mrs. Kenyon will visit her home city.

Lieutenant Cassidy, formerly in command of the destroyer Goldsborough, has been assigned to the West Virginia and with Mrs. Cassidy, will reach here in a few days. Capt. and Mrs. Seth Williams entertained at bridge whist on Monday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Lyman, Lieut. and Mrs. Hilary Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. Kenyon, Miss Carter, Paymr. and Mrs. Farwell and Dr. Hoen. Capt. and Mrs. Lyman, guests of honor, also won the first prizes.

Mrs. George Brown, Jr., entertained at luncheon on Thursday for Paymr. and Mrs. Nicholson, of Oakland, Cal., Mrs. R. Nicholson, Mrs. John Green, Mrs. Seth Williams, Mrs. George B. Bradshaw, Mrs. F. C. Cook and Mrs. Bain. The officers of the yard and ships gave a dance in the sail loft Friday evening. Mrs. V. L. Cottman held a reception Wednesday afternoon.

TAMPA HARBOR.

Fort Dade, Fla., June 22, 1912.

Paymaster Ryan, here from Atlanta, on Thursday was entertained by Major and Mrs. E. D'A. Pearce. The Militia troops, with Captain Collins in command, returned to Plant City last Saturday, after ten days' tour of instruction at Fort Dade. Only the last few days could be utilized for outdoor instruction, however, on account of the rains.

Egmont Key has been peculiarly free from the recent typhoid epidemic of Tampa and vicinity, no case having been recorded in several years. One case was brought here, however, by a young militiaman who was taken to the hospital the day of the company's arrival and has been very ill ever since.

Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke were dinner guests on last Sunday evening of Lieut. and Mrs. Lawrence A. McLaughlin.

Mrs. A. A. Dixon, wife of Chief Q.M. Clerk A. A. Dixon, died last Monday of cancer. She had been an enthusiastic worker in the Sunday school and was beloved by all who knew her.

Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke and children were guests on Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Innes, of St. Petersburg. Other St. Petersburg visitors were Dr. and Mrs. Chauncey L. Chase and children and Miss Hazel Coffin. Miss Kate Warner, sister of Capt. H. G. Warner, has returned from a six weeks' visit in Havana.

Mrs. Richard Lyon, of the quarantining station, Fort De Soto, has returned from a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Cooper, at Odessa, Fla. Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke and children, Miss Benita and Master Adna, Jr., were guests for dinner on Thursday of Major and Mrs. E. D'A. Pearce. The children of the Fort Dade Sunday school winning silver star pins for learning all the golden texts for the past quarter are Leah Chase, Adna Clarke, Jr., Loyd Simmons, Mary Inman Pearce and Jennie Gray Pearce. The children winning gold filled star pins for learning their texts for two quarters are Paul Benninghoven, Alberta Simmonds, Benita Clarke and James Landers. Mrs. E. D'A. Pearce was elected superintendent of the Sunday school to succeed Mrs. Adna G. Clarke, who goes to Fort Leavenworth. Mrs. Clarke received from the Sunday school a handsome silver orange knife.

Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke and children were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Howard L. Landers for breakfast on Friday, the morning of their departure for Jacksonville, and Asheville, N.C. Capt. Adna G. Clarke has been detailed to superintend the state rifle competition at the special request of Adjutant Gen. Clifford R. Foster, state of Florida. Captain Clarke will be joined at the range at Black Point by Sergeants Sutton, Gilbert, Kennedy, Olson and Corporal Stevens as assistants. The competition is to be held June 24 and 25, after which Captain Clarke will join Mrs. Clarke and children at Swannanoa, N.C.

The revenue cutter Forward, Capt. A. L. Gamble in command, arrived at Fort Dade last Friday for small-arms practice. Capt. and Mrs. Howard L. Landers entertained at bridge on Wednesday evening for Major E. D'A. Pearce and Mrs. Pearce, Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke, Dr. and Mrs. Chauncey L. Chase, Capt. A. L. Gamble and Mrs. James Ryland. Captain Clarke and family spent Friday in Tampa as guests of the family of Capt. Harry G. Warner. Capt. and Mrs. Howard L. Landers and son, James, and mother, Mrs. James Ryland, were dinner guests of Capt. A. L. Gamble aboard the revenue cutter Forward on Thursday evening. The Fort Dade band serenaded Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke at the quarters of Major and Mrs. E. D'A. Pearce last Thursday evening. Captain Clarke and family were accompanied to the dock on Friday by the 11th Company and the Fort Dade band. The band, under direction of Prof. C. V. Coccia, rendered several fine selections. After the many good-byes were said and the steamer Pickering put out into the bay, the strains of "Auld Lang Syne" reminded the Captain and family of their many pleasant associations with friends left at the receding garrison.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., June 15, 1912.

Mrs. McCaskey, wife of General McCaskey, retired, and aunt of Capt. W. B. McCaskey, of the 12th, was "at home" to her friends Monday afternoon, June 3. She was assisted by Mrs. W. B. McCaskey, and many of the post people called. Miss Mary Stilwell, visiting her brother, Lieut. J. W. Stilwell, left for her home in Yonkers June 5. She will be much missed. Capt. and Mrs. Davis entertained at dinner June 3 for Lieut. and Mrs. Stilwell, Miss Stilwell and Miss Davis.

Major Rose and Captain McFeely returned June 6 from their court-martial duty in San Diego, Tuesday evening, June 4, a number of officers and wives from the post went over to the Del Monte swimming tank. Many are good swimmers. On returning to the post Capt. and Miss Pickering served a Dutch supper at their house. Lieut. and Mrs. Stilwell entertained at dinner before the party, having as their guests Miss Stilwell, Captain Jordan and Lieutenant Gillem.

Wednesday, June 5, Lieut. and Mrs. McNamara were entertained at dinner at Del Monte by the officers who had been at Baguio with them. At table were Lieut. and Mrs. McNamara, Lieut. and Mrs. Greacen, Capt. and Mrs. Jackson and Lieutenants Phelps and Vestal. Lieut. and Mrs. McNamara and young son Douglas left June 6 for their new station at Lexington, Ky. Lieut. and Mrs. Mudgett, Mrs. Holt and their small daughter "Peggy," also left this week. Lieutenant Mudgett's detail is permanent, but fortunately his station is to be Angel Island. Miss Mudgett, sister of Lieutenant Mudgett, arrived from the East just before their departure and expects to visit her brother for a few weeks.

Lieut. George S. Gillis, who joins the regiment through the departure of Lieutenant Mudgett, was in the post, with Mrs. Gillis, visiting Mrs. McCaskey for a few days this week. Lieutenant Hoy rejoined the regiment a day or two ago, after a three months' leave. Mrs. Hoy is expected in a week or two. Col. and Mrs. Bowen and Miss Bowen returned to the post June 7, after a short visit in San Francisco. Mrs. Bowen is steadily improving from her severe illness of the fall. Capt. W. E. Welsh, 30th Inf., and Capt. W. R. Smedburg, Jr., 14th Cav., have been ordered to the post, on duty with the Machine-gun Platoon.

Lieut. and Mrs. Soleilac entertained at a tea June 7 for Mrs. Soleilac's mother, Mrs. Phillips. Mrs. Davis presided at the tea table. Mrs. Lewis served the lunch, while Mrs. Barth received with Mrs. Soleilac and Mrs. Phillips. Capt. and Mrs. Vestal are for a few days visiting their son, Lieut. M. F. Vestal. Lieutenant Vestal's aunt, Mrs. Howard, and younger brother are also of the party. Miss Morris, cousin of Captain Pickering, is their guest for a few days. She is one of a party of campers at Idewild. Others of the party are Lieut. and Mrs. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Warner, Miss Ames, Mrs. Merriman and Capt. and Miss Pickering. Mrs. McFeely left June 9 for a short trip to San Francisco to meet friends on the incoming transport.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Barth welcomed their son and niece Sunday, June 9. Bittmann will remain here, attending school

in Pacific Grove, but Miss Bittmann will return to the East in August or September. Captain Jordan and Lieut. and Mrs. Hoop spent Saturday and Sunday in San Francisco. Mrs. Ellis, from Texas, is visiting at the home of her brother, Lieutenant Nalle.

Dental Surg. J. W. Sherwood and Mrs. Sherwood have reopened their house, No. 70-B, after a three months' absence on detached service at the Presidio of San Francisco. Lieut. C. H. Bonesteele was a visitor in the post June 11, before going East on a three months' leave, to join Mrs. Bonesteele. He lunched at the home of Capt. and Mrs. W. B. McCaskey, their other guest being Lieutenant Hoy. Tuesday evening an unusually large crowd went over to the pool at Del Monte. The new slide proved thoroughly fascinating and many were the antics performed on it. The party returned in sections, one composed of Lieut. and Mrs. Hoop, Lieut. and Mrs. Rivet, Mrs. Vestal, Miss Jacobs, Miss Bowen, Lieutenants Vestal and Phelps and Mr. Vestal stopping in town for refreshments.

Miss Elizabeth Chestnut is house guest of Mrs. Greacen. Wednesday, June 12, Major Hall started on his ninety-mile ride, accompanied by Colonel Bowen. Camp will be made ten miles beyond Salinas. Captain McFeeley went to the city June 13 to join Mrs. McFeeley. Both returned to the post the following evening.

Tennis enthusiasts are out daily this glorious weather, using the courts. The ladies play, as well as the officers, and there is usually a coterie of onlookers along the edge of the court. Friday morning Mrs. Bowen and Mrs. Hall drove out to meet the returning riders. The officers reported a very pleasant trip, and except for being a little tired enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Doyle were hostesses June 13 at a charming dinner for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Barth, Capt. and Mrs. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. McCaskey, Miss Davis and Capt. A. T. Smith. Lieutenant Adams has gone to San Francisco to undergo observation and treatment at the Letterman Hospital. Captain Hathaway went to the city last week to accompany the incoming regiment from the Philippines. Mrs. Hathaway took the trip with her husband.

A swimming club is to be formed in the regiment soon, so that the pool at Del Monte may be permanently reserved Tuesday nights for the use of the post people. Even those who do not swim find pleasure in going over to enjoy the fun of those in the water.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 24, 1912.

Major W. R. Dashiell came into the post for a few days last week, off the "hike," rejoining the Provisional Regiment Saturday at Madison, Wis. Mrs. W. C. Rogers and her cousin, Mrs. Shannon, and Mrs. W. T. Bates also went to Madison to visit Captains Rogers and Bates, 27th Inf. Lieut. Joe McDonald, Cadet Robert McDonald and Miss Lila McDonald arrived on Friday from Governors Island.

On Wednesday last a jolly crowd went over to Highland Park to celebrate the birthday of Mr. John Irwin Marshall. It was a surprise, led by Mrs. Marshall's sister, Mrs. C. C. Clark, and all brought comical toys along as gifts, the opening of the packages causing much merriment. The party included Mrs. and Miss Getty, Miss Bishop, Mrs. and Miss Clark, Capt. and Mrs. McNamee, Dr. and Mrs. Berheim, Mrs. Saville, Capt. and Mrs. Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Captains Helms, Williams, Croft, Lieutenants Waugh, Smith, Waddell, Crawford and Murphy.

Dr. G. B. Lake had his mother visiting him. Lieut. Rodriguez Dew returned from an inspection tour of Militia on Friday. Mrs. C. St. J. McNeill has been seriously ill for some weeks, but is slowly convalescing.

Lieut. G. W. Maddox has returned to the post from a leave spent in the West. Cards are out for a reception Tuesday, given by Major and Mrs. J. B. McDonald to announce the debut of their daughter Lila, who arrived here from the East last week. Miss Bernadine Wilson, niece of Mrs. Byard Sneed, has been pronounced well enough from diphtheria for the family to be released from quarantine.

Mrs. W. R. Dashiell on Thursday gave a luncheon in honor of her guests, Miss Grant, of Atlanta, Ga., and her cousin, Miss Shepherd, of New York. Miss Mae McCabe, of St. Louis, was house guest of Capt. and Mrs. McNamee for the week-end. A Dutch supper was given for her on Sunday, the guests being Mrs. McEwan Pruyne and Miss Pruyne, Dr. and Mrs. Berheim, Lieut. and Mrs. Pruyne, Lieutenant Allen, Captain Going, Lieutenant Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sawyer Jones, of Chicago.

On Monday a luncheon was given by Mrs. Jones at Rector's for Miss McCabe and a dinner that evening, the hosts being Captain Going and Dr. Grutzman. Gen. W. A. Jones, retired, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. T. Bates. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, of South Carolina, have been here during convention week and were guests of Mrs. Dixon's brother, Capt. E. R. Tompkins. Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Brown are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of an eight-pound boy last Tuesday. The youngster has been named Winton Brown.

Miss Florence Bailey has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Harry Comstock. Mrs. McEwan Pruyne and her daughter, Miss Agnes Pruyne, of Albany, N.Y., arrived on Wednesday to visit Mrs. Pruyne's son, Lieut. J. McE. Pruyne, 27th Inf., and Mrs. Pruyne. An afternoon reception was given for them on Friday, Mrs. Shannon, of New York, being also in the receiving line. Mrs. Dashiell served punch, while Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Getty served in the dining room, assisted by the Misses Getty, Clark, Bishop and Rafferty.

An impromptu dancing party was given at the club Thursday night by Lieutenant Waugh, who left Saturday to spend several weeks in the Adirondacks before joining the Signal Corps class at Leavenworth. Lieut. R. E. Smyser has returned from Fort Leavenworth, where he went with a squad of prisoners.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 22, 1912.

Capt. and Mrs. Kenzie W. Walker presided at a pretty pink dinner June 14. The guests included Lieut. and Mrs. Van Horn, Lieut. and Mrs. Hathaway, Mrs. McCulloch and her daughter, Mrs. James, Colonel Harris and Lieutenant Erwin. Mrs. John D. Reardon gave a tea on Saturday, complimentary to Miss Anderson and Miss Dobbins, visitors from Georgia. Mesdames Dyer, Williams, Bundy and Kemper served and were assisted by Mesdames Clark, Holley, Dowell, Cutrer and Miss Rosalie Williams.

Lieut. W. H. Garrison, Jr., of Fort Robinson, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Howard Snyder during the visit of the ball team from Fort Robinson. Capt. and Mrs. Kenzie W. Walker are anticipating a visit from Mrs. Walker's sister and niece, Mrs. and Miss Shaw, wife and daughter of Major Henry H. Shaw, Med. Corps. Miss Ethel Jones, of Fort Robinson, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Beauford R. Camp.

On Saturday evening the officers and ladies of the 9th Cavalry entertained with dancing and cards in honor of the several visitors from Fort Robinson. Mrs. William B. Cowin was hostess at a dainty dairy luncheon on Saturday for Mrs. Guilfoyle and her daughter, Mrs. Hoyle, of Fort Riley. Mrs. Stodder and Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. William H. Noble entertained with a pretty luncheon on Saturday in honor of Mrs. Alexander B. Dyer and for Mesdames Dyer, Bundy, Christian, Burt, Walker, Mitchell and Snyder.

Ensign Berish M. Thompson, a recent graduate of the Naval Academy, is visiting his parents, Gen. and Mrs. John C. Thompson, in Cheyenne. Col. and Mrs. Bundy, Capt. and Mrs. Armstrong, Capt. and Mrs. Cowin, Capt. and Mrs. Burt, Mrs. Steven Morris, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. E. T. David, and Mrs. John B. Christian, of Cheyenne. On Sunday evening Capt. and Mrs. Christian celebrated the twentieth anniversary of Captain Christian's entrance to West Point with a jolly dinner party. Gray, black and gold, the class colors, were effectively used in the decorations. Bell buttons taken from Captain Christian's cadet uniform were tied to the dainty place-cards with the class colors. Between courses, folded slips of paper were passed to each guest, and the lucky number was drawn by Colonel Bundy, who was presented with a handsome belt buckle worn by Captain Christian when a cadet. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Dyer, Col. and Mrs. Bundy, Capt. and Mrs. White, Capt. and Mrs. Walker and

Capt. and Mrs. Stodder. Capt. and Mrs. William R. Cowin gave a chafing-dish supper on Sunday for Mrs. Habberger, Capt. and Miss Jones, of Fort Robinson, Capt. and Mrs. Armstrong, Lieut. and Mrs. Camp, Miss Ayers, Lieutenants Edy, Engle and Rothwell. Lieut. and Mrs. Beauford R. Camp entertained at luncheon on Saturday for Mrs. Habberger, Miss Jones, Mrs. Ayers, Miss Ayers, Lieutenants Garrison and Edy.

Lieut. and Mrs. Paul C. Raborg gave a dinner on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Snyder, Lieut. and Mrs. Howard and Lieutenant Garrison. Mesdames Armstrong, Ayers, and Camp were hostesses at the Regimental Card Club at the 9th Cavalry Club on Monday evening. There were players for three tables of bridge and five of five hundred. The prizes were won by Mrs. Mitchell and Lieutenant Raborg. Capt. and Mrs. George White, recent arrivals, were guests of honor at a pretty dinner given by Col. and Mrs. John F. Guilfoyle on Tuesday. Those invited were Mrs. McCulloch and her daughter, Mrs. James, Captains Bowie and Deitrick.

Capt. Leonard L. Deitrick, 9th Cav., is a recent arrival. He lived in Cheyenne before he came into the Army. Dr. Llewellyn P. Williamson entertained a few friends with an informal chafing-dish supper on Tuesday. Col. and Mrs. John F. Guilfoyle have as their guests Mrs. Guilfoyle's mother, Mrs. Lane, and her sister, Mrs. Garrard, from Fort Myer, Va. Capt. and Mrs. Stodder are enjoying a visit from Captain Stodder's father from Ohio, who will remain until August, when Captain Stodder goes to the Service School at Fort Leavenworth.

On Thursday morning at nine o'clock, Batteries A, B and C, 4th Field Art., having been equipped to war strength, left the post under command of Capt. Henry Newbold, on their long march to New Mexico. The first stop will be at Carr, Colo., where they will go into camp; the next will be at Greeley. The command comprises 550 officers and men, and almost as many horses and mules. No wagon transportation was taken. The route is south through Colorado, the intention being to traverse the mountainous district. From Greeley they go south to Denver and Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Albert S. Fuger, Mrs. Jacob Devers and Mrs. Allan C. McBride left on Wednesday on the Overland Limited for visits in the East, while the Artillery is absent from the post. Mrs. Fuger has gone to Portland, Me., Mrs. Devers to Washington, D.C., and Mrs. McBride to New York city. The Chatter Club met with Lieut. and Mrs. Cassius M. Dowell on Wednesday evening. Present Capt. and Mrs. Wescott, Capt. and Mrs. Kitts, Lieut. and Mrs. Black, Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Ernest W. Wheeler was hostess for the Artillery Bridge Club. Capt. and Mrs. James B. Kemper have as their guest Mrs. Kemper's mother, Mrs. Mason, from San Diego, Cal. Lieut. Paul W. Baade and his bride arrived in the post on Thursday and are at home at No. 27 Infantry Garrison. On Friday evening the 11th Infantry band gave a concert in honor of Lieutenant Baade and his bride. Many called to pay their respects during the concert.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry Steer, parents of Mrs. Reno, are house guests of Major and Mrs. William W. Reno. Miss Blackstad, guest of Capt. and Mrs. C. Easton Morton, has returned to her home in St. Louis. Lieut. and Mrs. John D. Reardon have as their guest Miss Anderson from Georgia, who has been visiting Mrs. Cassius M. Dowell for several weeks. Capt. Lambert W. Jordan, Jr., Sub. Capt. and family are recent arrivals.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 24, 1912.

Miss Helen Mallo has returned from an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. G. L. Gearhart, and Lieutenant Gearhart at Fort Monroe. Major Timothy O'Keefe has arrived from Angel Island, Cal., to visit his mother, Mrs. Margaret O'Keefe, and sisters, Miss Dora and Miss Josephine O'Keefe, of the city.

Lieut. H. S. Gillespie, 7th Inf., has resigned from the Service and is now on leave at Detroit. Capt. Kirby Walker, 14th Cav., won the 36-hole golf match this week with 22 points; Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Slavens was second, winning 19 points; Capt. G. A. Hadsell won the tombstone trophy, given by Colonel Chavoir, winning at the seventeenth hole. Lieut. W. F. Ayer, 23d Inf., who has been ill at the post hospital, returned to duty Tuesday. Cos. A, C, D and L, 7th U.S. Infantry, under command of Major M. J. Lenihan, left Friday for Nevada, Mo., to take part in the encampment of the Missouri National Guard. Second Lieut. O. E. Clark, Q.M., and Lieut. J. F. Franklin, who is in Guthrie, Okla., will join the battalion at Nevada, where they will be in camp for one month.

Mrs. D. V. Strong, wife of Lieutenant Strong, secretary of the Army School of the Line, left Monday for an extended visit with relatives in Victoria, B.C. Harold Mackey, who has been attending the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kas., is spending the vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mackey, of the Federal Prison. Capt. and Mrs. James W. Furlow are entertaining Miss Mary and Miss Yona Saville, of Atlanta, Ga. Major and Mrs. John A. Murtagh were hosts at a delightful party Wednesday evening in compliment to Mrs. J. K. Steele, of San Francisco, who is their house guest. Lieut. W. F. Ayer left Friday for an indefinite stay at Beloit, Wis. Mrs. J. K. Steele left Thursday for Memphis, Tenn., and New York city. Lieut. Burt Phillips has gone to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. Capt. A. U. Faulkner left to-day for Wilmington, Del., to join Mrs. Faulkner. In October Capt. and Mrs. Faulkner will sail for their station at Honolulu, H.T.

Capt. O. S. Eskridge left Sunday for New York, to join Mrs. Eskridge. Mr. Webb Howard will arrive Friday to visit his sister, Mrs. Joseph L. Gilbreth, and Captain Gilbreth. He will return to Chicago Saturday, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Isalin Howard, who has been spending several months with Capt. and Mrs. Gilbreth. Capt. Charles Robinson left Saturday for Fort Sheridan. Miss Neely Rose, of the city, has gone to Jefferson Barracks, to remain during the summer vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Jesse Holmes, and Lieutenant Holmes. Capt. W. N. Hughes, 7th Inf., left Saturday for Port Huron, Mich., for duty with the Michigan National Guard.

The Army Service Schools of the Line held their graduation exercises Friday morning. Capt. C. D. Roberts, 7th Inf., was at the head of the class, with rank No. 1, among those attending the School of the Line. The four other honor graduates were Capt. J. B. Gowen, 10th Inf., Capt. A. J. Greer, 16th Inf., Capt. H. B. Black, 2d Inf., and Capt. F. J. Morrow, 12th Inf. The thirteen distinguished graduates are Major R. L. Bush, 26th Inf., Capt. C. D. Boyd, 10th Cav., Capt. D. F. Craig, 4th Field Art., Capt. H. A. Eston, 23d Inf., Capt. C. S. Fries, 27th Inf., Capt. J. W. Furlow, 6th Cav., Capt. J. G. Hannah, 18th Inf., Capt. P. T. Hayne, 12th Cav., Capt. W. H. McCormack, 9th Cav., Capt. W. G. Sills, 1st Cav., Capt. J. E. Stephens, 2d Field Art., Capt. W. C. Sweeney, 21st Inf., and Capt. Kirby Walker, 14th Cav.

Many beautiful flowers and telegrams of congratulation were received June 17 by Major and Mrs. R. W. McClaughry, of the Federal Prison, the occasion being their golden wedding anniversary.

A delightful entertainment was given at Hurlie's Saturday evening, June 10, by Capt. and Mrs. Isaac Erwin. The guests were seated at a long table, which was beautifully decorated with field flowers. After dinner the orchestra from the Soldiers' Home furnished music for dancing. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Samuel V. Ham, Capt. and Mrs. George Van Orden, U.S.M.C., Major W. O. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus D. Lloyd, of the city, Lieut. and Mrs. Donald V. Strong, Capt. A. W. Faulkner and Capt. Frank J. Morrow. Major H. L. Gilchrist, Med. Corps, Fort Omaha, arrived here to accompany the battalion of the 7th Infantry to Nevada, Mo.

Capt. W. T. L. Littlebrant has a four months' leave and will spend it abroad. Lieut. Leland Wadsworth has gone to Carthage, Mo., to act as best man at the marriage of Lieut. E. R. Andrews, 7th Inf. A delightful social event was the luncheon given Thursday by Mrs. J. W. Furlow, in honor of Mrs. Wood, mother of Lieut. Stanley W. Wood, and for Mrs. Daniel Cormann, Mrs. Charles Miller, Mrs. S. V. Ham, Mrs. Thomas H. Slavens, Mrs. G. C. Jones, Mrs. G. S. Turner, Mrs. I. J. Carr, Mrs. L. M. Adams and Mrs. J. J. Fulmer. Capt. and Mrs. E. E. Haskell left Saturday for Seattle, Wash. Major E. B. Gose left for Portland, Ore., Saturday to visit

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relatives. Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Bates left Saturday for an indefinite stay in Denver. Mrs. Migdalski, wife of Lieutenant Migdalski, and daughter left Sunday for San Francisco, to sail on the August transport for Manila. Mrs. Migdalski has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Crowley.

Lieut. Ford Richardson, 19th Inf., has been made post librarian. Lieut. J. C. Taylor, 18th Inf., left Saturday for Madison, Wis., to join the Provisional Regiment of Infantry and go overland with it to Sparta, Wis. Lieut. S. J. Turnbull, Med. Corps, has arrived here for duty. Capt. and Mrs. G. W. Moses left Saturday for Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Capt. and Mrs. D. F. Craig entertained Thursday with a dinner in compliment to the officers of the Kansas National Guard, who were with Captain Craig in the 20th Kansas Regiment. Their guests were Gen. Wilder S. Metcalf, Gen. C. L. Martin, Gen. C. S. Huffman, Col. W. J. Watson and Major Clad Hamilton.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., June 19, 1912.
 Mrs. H. A. Howard entertained eight tables at bridge yesterday at her home, 2338 First street. Those present included Mrs. John Stafford, Mrs. Chaffee Grant, Mrs. J. G. Ballinger, Mrs. Otto A. Nesmith, Mrs. Arthur Valentine, Mrs. A. W. Vogdes and Mrs. Charles Vogdes. Mrs. J. G. Ballinger and son Harry have taken apartments at Greylcock Hall until the return of Captain Ballinger, of the revenue cutter Bear, from his cruise in the North.

The U.S.S. Iris has gone North after a stay of two years in this port, with only one or two short cruises outside in all that time. With the Torpedo Fleet and the submarines also gone, the harbor is depleted of naval vessels.

Mrs. Carl H. Wagner was hostess at a bridge party at the U. S. Grant Hotel Friday, her invited guests including Mrs. Arthur Valentine, Mesdames D. C. Collier, R. V. Dodge, Lyman J. Gage, Mason Jackson and John Stafford. Major and Mrs. Mason Jackson have been guests for a few days at the Willows, a popular resort in the mountains.

San Diego, Cal., June 22, 1912.

Under command of Lieut. Don M. Stewart, about twenty-five members of the San Diego Division of the Naval Militia of California will leave here July 5 for San Francisco, to embark on their annual cruise aboard the U.S.S. Marblehead. The cruise will include Portland, where they will parade with the Elks during the national gathering of that order.

Mrs. R. W. Wuest, the recent bride of Ensign Wuest, U.S.N., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, in this city, has left for Central America with a party of Navy women who will join their husbands in the southern republics. The party sails from San Francisco to-day on the San Juan and will stop at all the principal Mexican ports en route. They expect to arrive at Corinto about July 14, and will be absent about six months. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree, U.S.N., retired, have returned from the North and are again at their Coronado home, "Sea Breeze." Owing to the recent severe illness of Mrs. Sebree, their contemplated Eastern trip has been postponed.

Capt. B. Reese, U.S.A., and Mrs. Reese have taken a cottage at Coronado for the summer, having returned recently from the Philippines, where Captain Reese has been stationed for two years. They leave in the autumn for Fort Leavenworth, where Captain Reese will enter the Army School.

Miss Ottola Nesmith, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Otto A. Nesmith, U.S.A., retired, who is making a great success with her dramatic work in the East, is enjoying a vacation in New York city, before leaving for Cape Cottage, Me., to join a summer stock company as leading lady.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., June 27, 1912.
 Battalion drill and Butt's Manual are held every morning at an early hour, followed by guard mounting before noon. Evening parade is at 5:30. Frequent concerts are given by the regimental band. The drum and bugle corps is doing excellent work, and the march of the guard from the parade to the guard house every morning is quite an interesting event.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has been a visitor this week on Governors Island with his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Reber. Other recent visitors have been Capt. and Mrs. Henry C. Pillsbury, of Jefferson Barracks, who were on their wedding trip; Lieut. Charles A. Dravo, assigned to the command of the Cyrus Field, cable boat, New York Harbor; and Lieut. R. L. Maxwell. Mrs. Horace P. Hobbs, of Fort Leavenworth, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George A. Lynch.

Lieut. James G. McIlroy left on Tuesday for Winnipeg on a month's leave. His marriage there is to take place on July 1. Mrs. Gordon B. Heiner with her four children and Madame Cooper, governess, sailed on the Kroonland on the 22d for a three months' tour in Europe. Lieut. George McClellan Chase sailed the same day on the Bretagne. Lieutenant Chase will spend part of his graduation leave in Paris in the study of the French language. Mrs. James N. Allison and son Stanton left for Fort Niagara on Wednesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Fickel. General Allison leaves for Fort Niagara next week.

Col. George F. Chase is receiving the congratulations of his friends in the garrison upon his promotion to a brigadier general. General Chase has left for Washington. His family will remain here for a month and will spend the summer in Maine.

PACIFIC FLEET IN ASIATIC WATERS.

Cavite, P.I., May 25, 1912.
 Mrs. T. S. Wilson and daughter Nancy arrived at Manila on the Yawata Maru to join Lieutenant Commander Wilson of the U.S.S. Colorado. They are registered at the Army and Navy Club. Mrs. W. V. Tomb arrived on Sunday at Manila with her small son, to join her husband, Lieutenant Tomb, of the U.S.S. South Dakota. They are guests at the Army and Navy Hotel.

Mrs. R. S. Douglas, wife of Lieutenant Commander Douglas, of the U.S.S. Glacier, and Mrs. F. H. Kelly, Jr., wife of Ensign Kelly, of the South Dakota, are house guests of Surg. and Mrs. Allan E. Peek, at Cavite. Mrs. Allan Reese, wife of Lieutenant Reese, of the U.S.S. South Dakota, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Moses, at Olongapo. Mrs. Wallace Bertholf, wife of Lieutenant Bertholf, of the U.S.S. Colorado, and Miss Katharine Strickler, of New Mexico, left on Wednesday via China and Japan for the United States.

Capt. W. A. Gill, of the U.S.S. Colorado, and Mrs. Gill have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grassie Bulkley, to Mr. Byard Hyde-Smith, of Honolulu. The wedding will take place at Washington, D.C., early in the fall. Mrs. Gill and Miss Bulkley left recently for America.

Mrs. Chester Wells and sister arrived at Olongapo on Monday and are guests of Lieutenant Commander Kimberly. Mrs. Wells came to join her husband, Lieutenant Commander Wells, of the U.S.S. South Dakota. Mrs. Owen Botsford, wife of Ensign Botsford, of the U.S.S. Colorado, has taken a cottage at Olongapo while the fleet is in Asiatic waters.

On Sunday evening Rear Admiral and Mrs. C. B. T. Moore entertained at dinner at Olongapo for Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. S. Douglas, Lieut.

Comdr. and Mrs. Provoost Babin and Ensign and Mrs. Owen Botsford. Mrs. F. H. Kelly, Jr., who has been spending the week-end at Olongapo, returned to Cavite on Tuesday morning.

On Monday, June 20, the Pacific Fleet, under command of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland, began their annual spring target practice off Olongapo. Spotting practice from the Colorado occupied the first day, the South Dakota towing. On the second day the California and South Dakota fired individual practice, the Colorado and Glacier towing. The third day the Colorado held individual practice, the South Dakota towing. Division practice plan B took place on the fourth day, the Glacier towing. Two target rafts only were available for this practice, causing some delays. Upon completion of day practice the Pacific Fleet will rendezvous at Cavite for torpedo defense practice and night experimental firing, which will be held on the fifth and sixth days on a range in Manila Bay, thirteen miles west of the city. The Colorado has been selected for the experimental firing. The Glacier will act as station ship and repair ship for the night range, assisted by tugs and several launches.

Mrs. Samuel King, wife of Ensign King, of the U.S.S. South Dakota, is quite ill with fever in Manila. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Swartz entertained at dinner Tuesday on board the U.S.S. Monadnock. The table set on the quarterdeck, was artistically decorated, covers being laid for Naval Constr. and Mrs. Walsh, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. S. Douglas, Lieut. and Mrs. Parker, Surgeon Foster and Lieutenant Tracey.

The U.S.S. Saratoga is expected May 26 from Hongkong and Shanghai to hold her annual target practice in Manila Bay.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., June 20, 1912.

The athletic field is being put in excellent order for the great Fourth of July meet. The tourist season is beginning too, for many automobiles find this a pleasant spot in which to rest. The tennis courts are used every afternoon by the officers, and many spirited games are played by the women of mornings. Polo, golf and baseball are enjoyed each week.

The Misses Ellis, cousins of Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Bugbee, were complimented with one of the most elaborate bridge parties given in the post this spring. The prizes fell to Mrs. West, of Vancouver, a pierced brass basket with a cut glass bowl; the second to Mrs. Parker, of the garrison, an Austrian glass rose basket. A delicious hot supper was served at five. The invited guests were Mesdames Maus, McCleave, Clarke, Wilks, Fleming, Humphrey, Kinnison, Parker, Ossewaarde, Yule, McLaughlin, Stacy-Rockwell, Smaley, Jones, Dawson, Glass, Hartz, Harlow, Lanz, Foster and Clayton; Cass and West, from Vancouver; the Misses Field, Young, Clarke and Loughborough.

The Artillery leaves early Monday morning on a hike, to be away until Friday night.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BARZYNSKI.—Born at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 21, 1912, a daughter, Eunice, to the wife of Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph E. Barzynski, 11th U.S. Inf.

GOOSEY.—Born at Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, P.I., on Easter Sunday, 1912, to Sergt. 1st Class Gilbert H. Goosey, H.C., and Mrs. Goosey, a daughter, Rosamond Mary-Belle.

IRVINE.—Born at Washington, D.C., June 17, 1912, to the wife of Lieut. Robert L. Irvine, U.S.N., a son, George William Irvine.

JOHNSTON.—Born at Newport, R.I., June 26, 1912, a daughter, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Rufus Z. Johnston, U.S.N.

PRINCE.—Born at Hartford, Conn., June 25, 1912, a son, Frederick Welles Prince, Jr., to the wife of Capt. F. W. Prince, 1st Co., Signal Corps, Conn. N.G.

STROUSE.—Born at Indianapolis, Ind., May 29, 1912, to the wife of John Frederick Strouse, a daughter. Mrs. Strouse is the youngest daughter of the late Capt. Clayton Slaughter Burbank, U.S.A.

STUART.—Born at Norfolk, Va., June 21, 1912, to the wife of Dr. M. A. Stuart, U.S.N., a son, Charles Weston.

MARRIED.

BALDWIN—COUPER.—At Norfolk, Va., June 19, 1912, Mr. Rufus G. Baldwin and Miss Frances Couper, niece of Chief Constr. W. L. Capps, U.S.N.

BRABSON.—Died suddenly at Greeneville, Tenn., June 21, 1912, Mr. J. M. Brabson, father of 1st Lieut. Fay W. Brabson, U.S. Inf., and 1st Lieut. Joe R. Brabson, 2d Field Art.

CLIFTON—BURGESS.—At Northampton, Mass., June 22, 1912, P.A. Surg. Alfred L. Clifton, U.S.N., and Miss Gladys Burgess.

JOHNSON—DALE.—At Depauwville, N.Y., June 25, 1912, Lieut. William A. Johnson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Josephine Dale.

KEELEY—PARMELEE.—At Cavite, P.I., May 12, 1912, Ensign Frank H. Keeley, Jr., U.S.N., and Miss Claire Parmelee.

LATIMER—PLANT.—At Bell Island, near South Norwalk, Conn., June 25, 1912, Mr. Alfred S. Latimer, son of the late Major Alfred E. Latimer, U.S.A., to Miss Jane Van Ordan Plant.

LOUGHBOROUGH—COCKRELL.—At St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, June 26, 1912, Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, 13th U.S. Inf., and Miss Elizabeth Margaret, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John E. Cockrell.

MELHORN—ANDREWES.—At Philadelphia, Pa., June 19, 1912, P.A. Surg. Kent C. Melhorn, U.S.N., and Miss Jean Andrews.

MOORE—LOWE.—At Camp John Hay, Benguet, P.I., May 22, 1912, Lieut. Walter Moore, 15th U.S. Inf., and Miss Mattie May Lowe.

SCOFIELD—ALLEN.—At Stamford, Conn., June 27, 1912, Mr. Edward C. Schofield, son of the late Med. Dir. Walter K. Scofield, U.S.N., and Miss Gertrude L. Quintard Allen.

UBERROTH—MILLARD.—At Norfolk, Va., June 22, 1912, Miss Lois Drake Millard and Ensign Frank Preston Uberroth, U.S.A., son of Capt. P. H. Uberroth, U.S.R.C.S.

VON BORCKE—LANDIS.—At Berlin, Germany, Otto von Borcke, German Marine Infantry, and Miss Isabel Potts Landis, niece of Col. J. F. Reynolds Landis, Cavalry, U.S.A.

DIED.

BRAGG.—Died at Fond du Lac, Wis., June 20, 1912, Edward Stuyvesant Bragg, brigadier general, U.S.V., aged eighty-five years and four months, father of Mrs. Francis H. Sherman, widow of the late Commodore Sherman, U.S.N., and of Mrs. George P. Scriven, wife of Colonel Scriven, U.S.A.

BRANT.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., June 27, 1912, Ellen Matson Brant, widow of Major Clark Thompson Brant, 34th Iowa Volunteers, and mother of Lieut. Gerald C. Brant, 9th U.S. Cav.

CABELL.—Died June 9, 1912, Mrs. Mary A. Cabell, mother of Major DeR. C. Cabell, 11th U.S. Cav., aged sixty-nine years.

DONALDSON.—Died at Greenville, S.C., May 3, 1912, Col. Thomas Q. Donaldson, father of Major Thomas Q. Donaldson, Jr., 8th U.S. Cav.

FERGUSON.—Died at Waynesville, N.C., June 14, 1912, Mrs. Sarah Norwood Ferguson, wife of Judge G. S. Ferguson, Supreme Court of North Carolina, and the mother of Lieut. John Norwood Ferguson, U.S.N.

GREENOUGH.—Died at Charleston, S.C., June 27, 1912, Brig. Gen. George C. Greenough, U.S.A., retired.

LAIRD.—Died at Atlanta, Ga., June 20, 1912, Major Mack E. Laird, Georgia N.G.

MITCHAM.—Died at Lynchburg, Va., June 21, 1912, Miss Catherine Mitcham, sister of Col. Orin B. Mitcham, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

The 1st Field Artillery, Minnesota N.G., will be assembled under the direction of its commanding officer at St. Paul, Minn., June 22, 1912—Battery B marching from Minneapolis—for a ten days' tour of instruction. Being so assembled,



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PORTER.—Died at Portsmouth, Va., June 18, 1912, 1st Lieut. Hunter Ball Porter, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

MEDICAL OFFICERS SCHOOL, N.Y.

Under the direction of Lieut. Col. William G. Le Boutillier, chief surgeon, N.G.N.Y., who was assisted by Major B. H. Dutcher and Louis T. Hess, Capt. James H. Phalen and Capt. W. R. Davis, Med. Corps, U.S.A., a school for medical officers, N.G.N.Y., on the state camp grounds, Peekskill, N.Y., began on June 22, and came to a successful end on June 29, and the instruction imparted was of great value.

The instructors kept the medical officers busy from 7:30 in the morning until five in the afternoon, giving them just time enough for their luncheon, and in the evening they were busy solving problems given in class in advance. There were eighty-six medical officers of the New York National Guard present, which is the largest medical officers' school that has been held in the United States. The training which they receive here cannot be gotten at their home stations. It is intended to prepare them for their duties in the field with moving commands.

Officers of the post staff were: Adjutant, Major W. S. Terberry, M.C.; post quartermaster and commissary, Lieut. Col. H. S. Sternberger, chief commissary, division, and Brevet Major Gen. Joseph G. Story had charge of the grounds.

On Tuesday, June 25, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the division, and Brig. Gen. William Verbeck, the Adjutant General of the State, accompanied by Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, Lieut. Col. S. A. Simmons, of their respective staffs, and by Capt. Lincoln C. Andrews, U.S.A., inspector-instructor, visited the school. General O'Ryan addressed the officers in the lecture hall, taking as his principal topic the service of Field Artillery. General Verbeck addressed the officers and announced that Major Terberry had received a certificate of graduation from the Army Field Service School for Medical Officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., together with a letter of commendation from the War Department. Captain Andrews spoke on the care of the horse. They spent the night at camp and spoke highly of the work and instruction of the medical officers.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the N.G.N.Y., has made application for the state to purchase twelve horses to be used entirely for the instruction of Infantry officers who are mounted. This plan is excellent, for it would save the state money, and be very beneficial in the instruction of Infantry officers who have to be mounted. The cost of the twelve horses of A-1 stock would be about \$3,000, but arrangements can be made whereby they can be maintained free of cost to the state. It is proposed to use the horses in one brigade after another, until all the officers have been thoroughly instructed in equitation. The state has to pay \$3 a day to officers for horse hire when ordered on field service, and the twelve horses used forty or fifty days would more than pay for themselves and give officers thoroughly trained mounts. Forty days' saving on horse hire would also pay for their maintenance for a year.

The board of officers consisting of Col. Daniel Appleton, Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, E. W. Van C. Lucas, Major B. H. Pendry, N.G.N.Y., and Capt. L. C. Andrews, U.S.A., appointed by Major General O'Ryan, of New York, to examine into and report as to what can be done to make shooting at the rifle range at Blauvelt safe, has been making exhaustive experiments at the range, and it is expected will reach a conclusion in a few days.

On page 1360 in this issue there are some facts concerning the new field kitchen of the 71st, which has proved such a great success, and which is also exciting the interest of officers of the Army as well as those of the National Guard.

In the 12th N.Y., 1st Lieut. James S. Slosson, recently promoted captain, has been commissioned. Mr. James R. McConnell, from civil life, has been appointed a second lieutenant in Co. E, and Mr. Cecil Stewart, from the 7th N.Y., has been appointed a second lieutenant, and will probably go to Co. F.

Major Gen. C. B. Dougherty, commanding the National Guard of Pennsylvania, announces that the division will encamp at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., from July 22 to 31, inclusive. The camp will be known as Camp Edwin S. Stuart. The following division staff for this camp is announced: Chief of staff, Major Charles S. Farnsworth, 16th U.S. Inf.; adjutant general, Lieut. Col. William Sharpe; inspector, Lieut. Col. John P. Penney; judge advocate, Lieut. Col. William J. Elliott; chief quartermaster, Lieut. Col. Frank M. Vandling; chief commissary, Lieut. Col. Andrew S. Stayer; ordnance officer, Lieut. Col. Samuel W. Jefferis; inspector small-arms practice, Major Blaine Aiken; aids, Major David J. Davis and Major Edmund N. Carpenter. All mail and telegrams for the camp will be addressed to the proper organization, "Camp Edwin S. Stuart, Gettysburg, Pa." Telephone stations will be established in each brigade and other separate camps, and connections made with Gettysburg.

Richard H. Vose from civil life has been appointed second lieutenant of Co. B, 14th N.Y., and in the same regiment Sgt. Charles Sagona has been appointed second lieutenant of Co. I.

The new company which has been organizing for the 47th N.Y., to be known as H, was formally mustered in on June 24, and its captain will be 1st Lieut. H. C. Billings.

Major William S. Terberry, Field Hospital, N.G.N.Y., has received a certificate of proficiency following his completion of a course in the Field Service School for Medical Officers at Fort Leavenworth. He has been recommended to Adjutant General Verbeck for "appointment to a superior administrative position with the Medical Department in the field in any Volunteer forces which may be raised."

Close on to 300 officers of the Massachusetts Militia attended the officers' camp of instruction at West Newbury this week, under the direction of officers of the Army, and the camp was a great success. On June 24 there was instruction with ball cartridges at silhouette targets, representing men in a kneeling position on the hillside. These were placed at 200, 300, 600 and 1,000 yards. The exercises were splendidly carried out and, fortunately, without accident of the slightest character. Among the most interested spectators were Col. W. A. Mann, U.S.A., and Capt. George E. Thorne, U.S.A., who went especially from Governors Island, N.Y., to visit the camp.

The 1st Field Artillery, Minnesota N.G., will be assembled under the direction of its commanding officer at St. Paul, Minn., June 22, 1912—Battery B marching from Minneapolis—for a ten days' tour of instruction. Being so assembled,

the battalion will make a practice march to Camp Lakeview, Minn., remaining there until July 1, 1912, when it will return to the stations of the various units by rail. Brig. Gen. Fred B. Wood, the adjutant general, accompanied by Major Charles W. Fisher, I.G., and Capt. Charles A. Ehlers, O.D., will proceed to and remain at Camp Lakeview, Minn., while the Artillery Battalion is in camp.

Colonel Conley, of the 69th N.Y., in preparation for the summer maneuvers, has ordered schools of instruction for non-commissioned officers, and the subjects to be taken up are Patrols, Advance Guards, Flank and Rear Guards, and Outposts. To receive the benefit of outdoor instruction the regiment will spend the entire day at Van Cortlandt Park on Saturday, July 6. The instruction will include problems of attack and defense of position. Q.M. Sergt. Alexander Anderson has been elected first lieutenant of Co. G. Captain Moynahan, of Co. L, has been securing some very desirable recruits, and the company now has a roll of two officers and fifty-four good duty doing men.

Adj't. Gen. William Verbeck, of New York, has issued Bulletin No. 21, entitled, "Suggestions as to First Aid and Hygiene in Camp," by Major Charles A. Brown, Med. Dept., attached to the 2d Cavalry, N.G.N.Y. This bulletin is a valuable and timely publication, being issued as it is just before the tours of field service commence. General Verbeck suggests that company commanders would do well to read the bulletin to their commands, and this advice should be followed. If the bulletin could be printed in a circular from regimental headquarters, and issued to enlisted men, it would be a good thing.

First Lieut. Townsend Whelen, 29th Inf., U.S. Army, was on June 21 announced as inspector-instructor of the Infantry, Connecticut N.G., vice Major Francis E. Lacey, jr., 18th Inf., relieved.

The athletic games for the N.G.N.Y., proposed by Adjutant General Verbeck, will be held at Syracuse on Saturday, Sept. 14. The program is now being prepared.

After all it seems that there is no necessity for the issue of any compulsory orders directing the placing of companies, troops or batteries of National Guard organizations, in battalions or squadrons in regular order, according to the letters of the alphabet, as in the Army. The conditions under which the Army and the National Guard are recruited, and also the assignment of officers and other details, are so different that it is almost impossible to reconcile them in time of peace at least. In the field, the Army alphabetical arrangement can easily be followed, if desired, and it can be done without interfering with the colonel's control of his regiment in preparing his units for efficiency in the field in the armory. As one well known colonel says: "While I honor every regiment in the National Guard as long as they are efficient, and will not criticize their methods, I do object to being compelled to adopt an idea which is not important and which I know would make a radical change in my regiment that would be detrimental to it."

Capt. C. J. Dieses, of Co. F, 22d N.Y., has hit upon a new plan of trying to obtain new members by opening a recruiting room in 145th street, near Broadway, N.Y. city, where young men in the neighborhood of an evening can learn all about the regiment, and enlisting in the National Guard.

A number of members of Co. F, 7th N.Y., had a pleasant outing along the south shore of Staten Island on June 22, on the power boat Surprise, owned by Mr. Frank Cadmus, an ex-member of the company, who kindly placed his boat at the disposal of the boys. The party went as far as Great Kills, and en route the boat anchored at a convenient spot, where those who desired could take a dip in real sea water. At Great Kills the party went ashore, played baseball and had dinner. The latter was enlivened by songs and recitations, among those who amused were Lieut. S. J. Mack and Mr. M. Johnston. The only ice encountered on the voyage was that on board the Surprise, but this proved a real welcome. The mud at the landing at Great Kills at low tide was very much in evidence. Among those on board were Capt. W. S. Covell and Capt. W. R. Jackson, 14th Regiment, and ex-Captain Frank, of the same command.

The 8th N.Y. will proceed to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., July 6 for a tour of duty in coast defense work, ending July 20.

Among the recent promotions in the 7th N.Y. is that of Q.M. Sergt. Charles W. Ford, of Co. F, who was advanced to the position of regimental quartermaster sergeant. He is known as one of the best duty doing men in the regiment, and has a record of 100 per cent. of duty for fourteen consecutive years.

Col. Henry H. Brinkerhoff, 4th N.J., has assumed command of the 1st Brigade, following the granting of leave to Brig. Gen. Edwin W. Hine, from June 11 to July 30, 1912, inclusive. Lieut. Col. Arthur L. Steele commands the 4th Regiment during the above period.

Col. A. C. Sharpe, U.S.A., inspector-instructor on duty with the Ohio National Guard, has prepared a schedule of instruction submitted for the consideration of camp commanders for this summer, with the suggestion that it be embodied, as far as practicable, in their routine order of exercises. This schedule is designed to be a practical exemplification or school of application in the field of the principles which have been studied during the past winter in the Armory School. If this course and method are persistently pursued they cannot fail to produce most beneficial results. The schedule is arranged for each day of the camp tour.

A camp of instruction for the Michigan N.G. will be held from Aug. 14 to 23, inclusive, for the 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry, Signal Corps, Co. A, Engineers, 1st Battalion, Field Artillery, and Medical Corps.

The 3d Infantry and Ambulance Company, Oregon N.G., will join in maneuver campaign in the vicinity of Grays Harbor for a period of ten days from July 21 to July 30. First Lieut. Francis C. Endicott, 5th Inf., U.S. Army, having reported for duty as inspector-instructor of the Infantry forces, Oregon National Guard, relieving Major Clarence E. Dentle, 15th Inf., U.S.A., is assigned to duty at headquarters at Portland. The 7th Company, C.A.C., is transferred and designated as Company L, 3d Inf. A new company at Medford, to be known as 7th Company, Coast Art. Corps, was mustered in May 29.

All officers and enlisted men that participate in the maneuver campaign in the vicinity of Grays Harbor, Wash., July, 1912, will within forty-eight hours prior to departure from home station be examined for the presence of infectious diseases, especially typhoid fever, and any individuals discovered who have recently suffered therefrom or been in contact therewith and are liable to become a source of infection, will not be permitted to accompany the command.

A camp of instruction for Infantry and medical officers and certain enlisted men, all under the instruction of U.S. Army officers, will be established at West Newbury, Mass., for a period of four days, beginning June 22, 1912. Attendance at this camp of instruction by certain enlisted candidates for commissions, certain company cooks, and all post, regimental and battalion quartermaster and commissary sergeants, for whom special courses will be prepared by 1st Lieut. George C. Marshall, Jr., U.S. Inf., inspector-instructor of Massachusetts, is authorized. Brig. Gen. William A. Pew, Jr., M.N.G., will assume command of this camp. The following staff will report for duty June 21: Detail for post staff—Adjutant, Major Walter L. Sanborn, A.G.; quartermaster, Capt. Jackson Caldwell, Q.M., 5th Inf.; commissary, Major A. Preston Chase, Sub. Dept.; surgeon, Major Ernest A. Gates, M.C.; ordnance officer, Capt. Thomas McCarthy, Ord. Dept.

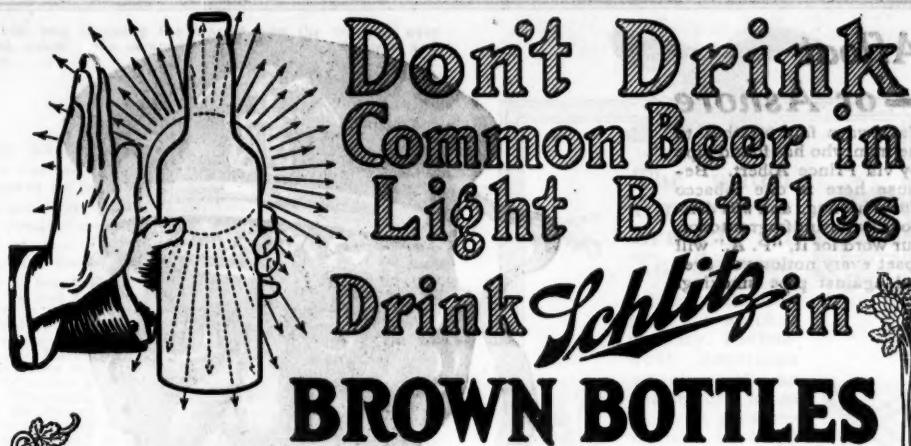
The 2d Regiment Infantry, N.G.F., will encamp at the state camp grounds, near Yukon, Fla., July 6 to 13, inclusive.

Col. Paul Doty, of the Minnesota National Guard, has been appointed commissary general, with the rank of brigadier general.

COLORADO.

While one of the youngest organizations in the Guard, Battery B is as enthusiastic as any, having an average of thirty-five men at drill, which is very good showing. New men are added weekly.

The Denver High School Cadets ceased its existence with the present school year, the school board having come to that decision before the close of school. Their action has raised a storm of protest from the parents of the boys, who appreciate the unequalled training they gained in the corps, and it is possible that the action of the board may be reconsidered. The first company of cadets was organized in 1885 and many of the most prominent men in Colorado have served in its



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Why not be sure you get pure beer? If you drink beer from a light bottle that has been exposed to light, you are not sure.

Light starts decay, even in pure beer.

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ranks. Many officers of our Guard and several officers of the Army had their first military training in the corps. No one regrets this action more than the higher officers of our Guard, for, as a rule, the cadet officers made excellent officers in our Service.

Revolver enthusiasts of Denver, both in and out of the Guard, have organized a club and during the shooting season will hold both indoor and outdoor shoots. Captain Brooks is president of the club and General Kelley is range master.

An officer of the West Virginia National Guard, who is a member of the American team which has gone to Stockholm, made the remarkable score of 71 bull's eyes out of 75 shots at 600 yards in the practice at Annapolis. Almost as good as the world's record made by our Infantry major at Camp Perry last year.

The following dates have been selected for encampments during the coming summer: Provisional Battery, Field Artillery, June 25-July 4, Fort Riley, Kas.; officers and limited number of non-commissioned officers, 1st Squadron Cavalry, Polo Mountain, Wyo., July 12-22; Infantry, Pole Mountain, Wyo., July 18-27; detachment Signal Corps, Bailey, Colo., July 13-21; Engineer Company, Golden, Colo., Sept. 13-22.

WISCONSIN.

The encampments of the Wisconsin National Guard for 1912 will be held as follows: 1st Infantry and 10th Separate Battalion Infantry, at the Wisconsin State Military Reservation, Juneau county, July 13 to July 19, inclusive. Second and 3d Infantry and Battery A, 1st Field Artillery, at the Wisconsin State Military Reservation, July 22 to July 24, inclusive. Beginning with July 25 these organizations will take part in a joint maneuver between the Wisconsin State Military Reservation and the U.S. Reservation near Sparta, Wis., under the direction of the general commanding the Central Division of the U.S. Army. This tour of duty will continue for ten days and will terminate on Aug. 3, 1912, at the U.S. Reservation, when these organizations will entrain and return to home stations.

Troop A, 1st Cavalry, will entrain at home station Aug. 3 and will detrain at such point from the Wisconsin State Military Reservation, not to exceed three days' march, as the U.S. Army officer on duty as inspector-instructor of the troop may indicate, march to the reservation and encamp there until Aug. 9, when camp will be broken and the return made by rail to the home station. The officers of the Medical Corps and the detachment of the Hospital Corps attached to these commands will serve with them. The sergeants of the U.S. Army, on duty in the state, will serve with the Infantry throughout its entire period of service. The bands of the 2d and 3d Infantry will serve from July 22 to 24, inclusive, only.

For the purposes of the joint maneuver and under authority of Par. 33 of the Laws and Regulations a provisional brigade is organized. It will consist of the 2d and 3d Infantry and Battery A, 1st Field Art. The details of officers for this brigade are announced as follows: Col. Orlando Holway, 3d Inf., brigade commander; Capt. Earl S. Driver, adjutant, 1st Inf., brigade adjutant; Major C. R. Williams, Q.M., quartermaster and commissary. Aids: Capt. Irving A. Fish and Glen W. Garlock, 1st Inf. During the period of the encampments of the Infantry and Artillery at the Wisconsin State Military Reservation the course of instruction, except in rifle practice, shall be such as Capt. Edgar T. Collins, 6th Inf., U.S.A., inspector-instructor on duty with Wisconsin, may prepare.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

READER.—Regimental staff officers of the 7th Infantry, N.G.N.Y., are the adjutant, quartermaster, commissary, chaplain, ordnance officer and the medical officers. In an Army organization the regimental staff comprise the chaplain, adjutant, quartermaster and commissary.

R. S. F.—The bill S. 5725—H.R. 22263, to reorganize the Hospital Corps, U.S.A., designate it as the Medical Corps and readjust the rates of pay, has not yet been reported from committee.

C. F. G.—Circular governing examinations for commission in the Philippine Scouts may be obtained of the War Department on application. We published results of last examination in our issue of Feb. 10, 1912, page 728.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.—There is no law on the New York Statutes nor any bill now pending, to pension New York National Guardsmen after twenty-five years' service.

E. B. P. asks: (1) To whom should I write for complete information regarding examination for second lieutenant in Philippine Scouts? (2) When will the next examination take place and where? (3) How long must one be in the Service before taking the examination? (4) From whom must one get permission to take it? Answer: (1) Address War Department for circular. (2) Examinations are held at various designated posts convenient to the applicants, November 1 of each year. Application for examination this coming November should reach department commander on or before July 1. (3) Two years. (4) Through military channels. See the order which should be on file at your post.

BLUE BOOK asks: What is the number of eligibles on the list for sergeant major, junior grade, Coast Art. Corps? Answer: On May 4 we announced that three names had been added to the eligible list, making four in all.

F. J. S. asks: (1) I am on my fourth enlistment period and if I was to purchase my discharge would I lose these four enlistment periods if I was to re-enlist within three months, or would I go back on my fourth enlistment period? (2) What regiment is next for Philippine Islands, Infantry or Artillery? (3) If a soldier re-enlists for foreign service with permission from the War Department and goes to the Philippine Islands and joins a regiment and the regiment leaves the Philippine Islands within four months, have they a right to take said soldier back to the United States with them? Answer: (1) As regards pay you would return to your fourth period, but should you desire again to purchase discharge the price of purchase would be determined by the length of time you had served since last purchase, and this could not be done in less than one year. (2) None now scheduled for movement. By the selection of permanent Philippine organizations it will be only necessary hereafter to transfer officers and men according to their amount of foreign service, rather than to move entire regiments back and forth. (3) See answer to (2).

O. S. asks: I see in your paper where a board of officers were ordered to meet at Fort du Pont, Del., to examine enlisted men for a view to their fitness for a commission in the Volunteer service. I have looked through A.R., etc.

Afloat — or Ashore

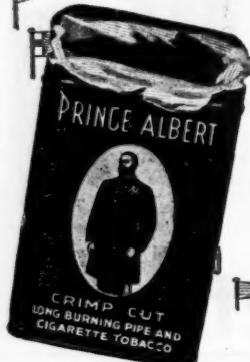
It's always fair weather to the man who has found pipe joy via Prince Albert. Because here is one tobacco without a sting, and with delicious flavor and fragrant odor. Our word for it, "P. A." will upset every notion you ever had against pipe smoking.



You
can smoke
a pipe; you
will smoke a
pipe

If you'll just follow the lead of an army of men who tried out Prince Albert and found it good and true.

Do you realize that the greatest Americans are pipe smokers; that they know the comfort, the satisfaction, the real joy that comes right out of a pipe—brimful of



"the national joy smoke"

If you have an old jimmy pipe hidden away somewhere, get it out; if you haven't, buy one, quick, and fire up a load of "P. A." Get the personal experience; know yourself that Prince Albert will not bite your tongue, because it can't! The sting is removed by a patented process!

Get the happy-days habit of smoking "P. A." in your old jimmy pipe after breakfast—or after lunch. And it's just as good as after-dinner smokesnooze!

Buy "P. A." anywhere—*afloat or ashore*—in 10c tins or 5c bags, or in pound or half-pound humidores. Buy it while you're pipe-hungry! And it rolls up into a cigarette that's bully good.

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but cannot find any information regarding this commission, therefore please answer the following questions: (1) What is required to be eligible to take the examination for a commission for the Volunteer service? (2) Are they sealed questions or are they furnished by the board? (3) Give numbers of orders, Army Regulations, etc., referring to this examination. Answer: By virtue of Sec. 23, Act of Jan. 21, 1903, these examinations are held by boards convened from time to time by the Secretary of War "for the purpose of securing a list of persons specially qualified to hold commissions in any volunteer force which may hereafter be called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized Militia." Examinations are under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War. Applicants may be members or former members "of the Regular or Volunteer forces or Organized Militia, or citizens who have pursued a regular course in any military school or college of the U.S. or graduated from any educational institution to which an officer of the Army or Navy has been detailed," etc. The list of eligibles is kept on file at the War Department, and these may be sent to a military school other than West Point for further instruction. Persons commissioned second lieutenant must not be over thirty years; first lieutenant, not over thirty-five; captain, forty; major, forty-five, etc.

CIVILIAN CLERK.—Your question as to your pay status, in the event that Congress fails to pass the Army Appropriation bill over the President's veto, or fails to pass another bill which meets with the President's approval was answered in the editorial on page 1840 our issue of June 22.

INTERESTED asks: (1) Where are the headquarters of the Society of the Army of the Potowmac? (2) Where is the Pennsylvania Commandery, M.O.L.U.S. located? Answer: (1) Address recording secretary, Gen. Horatio C. King, 44 Court street, Brooklyn, N.Y. (2) Philadelphia; Brevet Lieut. Col. J. P. Nicholson, recorder, Flanders Building.

W. H. asks: (1) Where can I find the Manual of Bayonet Exercise? (2) How can I obtain a copy of the Howitzer, the West Point graduate's paper? (3) Can you tell me where I can obtain a pamphlet with illustrations, etc., of the chevrons, insignia, etc., of the Army? (4) Where can I obtain a list of subjects, examinations or a sample of the examinations to be passed in order to be promoted to corporal in the New York National Guard (Infantry)? Answer: (1) A new edition is in course of preparation. Meanwhile the paper-bound edition of 1907 only is available, and may be obtained at this office for fifteen cents. (2) Address the Howitzer, West Point, N.Y.; this is an annual publication, in book form, not a paper. (3) The uniform order issued by the Government does not contain illustrations. The Q.M.D. publication showing plates of the uniform is not issued for general distribution, though it may be seen at the leading military tailors'. (4) Apply to your company commander.

E. T.—Sec. 4741, R.S., provides that "the officers and men of the revenue cutters of the United States who have been or may be wounded or disabled in the discharge of their duty while co-operating with the Navy by order of the President shall be entitled to be placed on the Navy pension list, at the same rate of pension and under the same regulations and restrictions as are provided by law for the officers and men of the Navy." Make statement of your case to the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

M. J. L. asks the names of the commanding generals of the

U.S. Army from George Washington to Leonard Wood, and the commanding naval officers from Paul Jones to George Dewey. Answer: George Washington, Henry Knox, John Doughty, Josiah Harmar, Arthur St. Clair, Anthony Wayne, James Wilkinson, George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, James Wilkinson, Henry Dearborn, Jacob Brown, Alexander Macomb, Winfield Scott, G. B. McClellan, H. W. Halleck, U. S. Grant, W. T. Sherman, P. H. Sheridan, J. M. Schofield, N. A. Miles. Since the establishment of the General Staff there has been no commander of the Army. The chiefs of the General Staff have been in succession: S. B. M. Young, Adna R. Chaffee, J. Franklin Bell, and Leonard Wood. There has been no Navy officer in command of the Navy as a whole.

K. B. K. asks: In G.O. 131, Sept. 26, 1911, War D. (examination of enlisted men), it says: "Each applicant will be examined in: (a) English grammar and orthography, both to be judged from all the papers submitted by the candidate." (1) Will any separate questions be given on this subject? (2) Will any questions be given from arithmetic? (3) How shall I proceed with making out my application and when? (I wish to take the examination of January, 1913.) (4) If I fail to pass either preliminary or final examinations shall I be allowed to try it again? Answer: (1) No questions; the grammatical construction of your various examination papers and the correctness of your spelling therein constitute the test under this head. (2) The arithmetical examination is practical. (3) See A.R. 28 and 29, and apply through channel before end of this year. (4) An applicant who twice fails to pass the preliminary examination in years in which final examinations are held or who twice fails in his final examinations to obtain a certificate of eligibility cannot again compete.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., June 17, 1912.

Lieutenant Colonel Sands has gone on leave and will join his family at West Point. Miss Kathleen Scott is a guest of Miss Michie for a few days and will go to Lieutenant and Mrs. Pillow to remain until next week. Captain Barnes, 6th Field Art., gave a dinner Sunday to Lieutenant and Mrs. Pillow and Miss Scott. Monday Captain Barnes gave a dinner in honor of Lieutenant and Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Weaver. After dinner a few friends were invited in to play bridge. Tuesday evening Miss Michie gave a dinner in honor of Miss Scott.

Tuesday afternoon the Auction Bridge Club met at Colonel Hatfield's quarters, and prizes were won by Mrs. Hoyle and Mrs. Danford. Lieutenant and Mrs. Pillow gave a dinner Thursday in honor of Miss Scott, others present being Lieutenant and Mrs. Pearson, Lieutenant and Mrs. Stevenson, Lieutenant and Mrs. Franklin and Captain Barnes. Mrs. Patton gave a dinner Friday. A number of dinners have been given in honor of the bride and groom, Lieutenant and Mrs. Franklin, since their arrival at the post. Mrs. Franklin is the sister of Lieutenant Clopton, 13th Cav. On Monday afternoon Lieutenant Scott, of the Mounted Service School, was severely kicked by his horse. He had just dismounted, when suddenly the horse became frightened, kicking him in the face several times, and on the body. He had a number of severe cuts and bruises, but no bones were broken. Fortunately for Lieutenant Scott the horse's hind feet were not shod. He will be on sick report for several weeks.

Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Cassels entertained at dinner Colo-

nel Dickman, Captain Barnes and Lieutenant George, Capt. and Mrs. Glasgow and family left on Tuesday for Washington, D.C., where the Captain goes to duty on the General Staff. Mrs. Turner gave an auction bridge lunch Thursday for Mesdames Hatfield, Hoyle, Lockridge, Babcock, Hensley, Herringshaw, Scott, Scherer, Magruder, Kefauver, Danford, Stevenson, Pearson, Young, Perkins, Pillow, Rayser, Robinson, Davidson, Fraser, Tillson, Patton and Mrs. Lewis. Prizes were won by Mesdames Danford, Rayser, Stevenson, Fraser, Robinson and Patton.

Mrs. Love and two children arrived at Fort Riley on Thursday. Lieutenant Love was transferred from the 9th to the 13th Cavalry, his former regiment. They will occupy the quarters vacated by Captain Carter, who has moved into Captain Glasgow's quarters. Lieutenant P. H. Sheridan, 5th Cav., stopped for a short visit with his friends of the 5th. Captain Dennison, Forsyth and Lieutenant Quekemeyer, Captain Forsyth and Lieutenant Sheridan sail on the first transport for Honolulu to join their regiment. Captain Forsyth has just finished his course in equitation, where he did splendid work.

A polo game Tuesday afternoon between the Mounted Service School and the second team of the 6th Field Artillery resulted in favor of the Mounted Service School, score 3 1/2 to 2 1/2. Lieutenant Rumbough left on Thursday for ten days' leave at Hot Springs, Ark., with his father and mother. Lieutenant E. A. Lohman, 13th Cav., has just joined his regiment.

The 6th Field Artillery and 13th Cavalry played a tie game on Wednesday, 2-2.

Major McNair returned on Saturday and leaves on Monday for Fort D. A. Russell. Captain Kilbreth joined his regiment Saturday. He has been on duty with the New York N.G.

Polo game on Thursday afternoon between the 13th Cavalry and Mounted Service School resulted in favor of the 13th, score 6 to 4.

Capt. and Mrs. Cassels gave a tea on Saturday for the young people of the post and visiting girls. Mrs. Danford assisted in serving. Lieutenant Finch and Mrs. Dudley gave a delightful dinner Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Hoyle and Miss Curtis, a daughter of Senator Curtis, who is visiting Mrs. Dudley, also for Major Guignard, Lieutenant Hoyle and Erwin. A supper after the hop on Saturday was given by Lieutenant and Mrs. George Lee. Their guests were Major and Mrs. Michie, Lieutenant and Mrs. Pillow, the Misses Scott, Miller and Michie, Captain Coates and Lieutenant Parker, Hoyle, Beard, Quekemeyer, Sands, Armstrong, Riggs and Nance.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Patton gave a large supper after the hop Saturday, small tables being placed on the lawn where the supper was served.

Sunday afternoon a polo game was played between the 6th Field Artillery and the Mounted Service School, resulting in favor of the Field Artillery, 8 to 1. On June 14 the graduation ride of the officers' class in equitation was witnessed by a great many in the riding hall. It was in charge of Lieutenant Johnstone and Martin. The jumps were remarkably well taken and the horses showed the splendid training they had received during the ten months' work the officers of the class have given them. Saturday the exercises closed with a cross country ride and steeplechase. This was a grand success and a beautiful sight. No accident happened during either performance. Several officers were unable to take the final ride on account of injuries received some time before.

Chaplain Dickson, 6th Field Art., has begun his moving picture show in the open air. Hundreds of soldiers attend each night, also many officers and their families, and quite a number from Junction City. The two bands of the post alternate. Too much praise cannot be given to Chaplain Dickson for his never failing thought for the good and happiness of the enlisted men.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio, June 15, 1912.

Miss Jenks, daughter of Capt. Isaac C. Jenks, Inf., stationed at Charleston, W.Va., was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Leisenring last week, en route to Cleveland. Mrs. D. C. Shanks and daughters, Misses Katherine and Sara, guests of Col. and Mrs. Dodd during the end of their stay at the garrison, left Saturday for Salem, Va., Miss Shanks going to Lewisburg, W.Va., to visit a school friend.

Capt. and Mrs. A. A. Starbird and son, of Fort Sill, are guests of Mrs. Starbird's parents, Col. and Mrs. George A. Dodd.

On Monday last at the flag raising at St. Mary's-of-the-Springs and the reunion of the Alumnae Association, Capt. Alfred C. Thompson, C.A.C., made an impressive patriotic speech. Lieutenant Fred T. Cruse was also present. Mrs. George A. Dodd and Mrs. A. C. Thompson were among the honored guests. The barracks band, under Mr. Karasek's leadership, furnished the music.

Captain O. W. Pinkston has taken the quarters formerly occupied by Captain Christie. Lieutenant Robert G. Caldwell, who was operated upon for appendicitis last Saturday, is improving.

Major B. F. Rittenhouse, U.S.A., is the guest of his son and daughter, Lieutenant and Mrs. B. N. Rittenhouse. Lieutenant and Mrs. Fred Herman, who have been spending a ten days' leave at West Point and New York city, are expected home this week. Mrs. Porterfield and daughter Julia, of Kansas City, Mo., are guests of Lieutenant and Mrs. R. G. Caldwell, niece of Mrs. Porterfield.

Lieutenant and Mrs. John Randolph are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a little daughter on June 12. Lieutenant Fred T. Cruse gave a theater party last Tuesday evening to see Weber and Fields. Later the party was entertained at supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benson R. Hedges. Others among the party were Mr. and Mrs. Everson Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley G. Brooks, Miss Rankin, Miss Buckingham and Lieutenant S. G. Abbott. Captain J. Kelley Parsons, while exercising his horse last Thursday morning, had his ankle broken ("Potts fracture"). Captain Parsons is confined to the post hospital.

Mrs. R. G. Caldwell gave a children's party this afternoon in honor of her cousin, Miss Julia Porterfield's tenth birthday. Miss Julia proved a charming little hostess. Many games were enjoyed by the little folk, each receiving a gift. Among the guests were Janet and Catherine Kilbourne, Mabel and Sara Billingslea, Marty and Roy Ashbrook, Charles Kilbourne, Billy Brown, Basil and Beverly Rittenhouse, John Randolph, Jr., and little Walter Drysdale.

Lieutenant Col. Henry C. Fisher and Captain Charles Billingslea paid a short visit to Zanesville this week. Mr. Drysdale is the guest of his brother, Lieutenant W. S. Drysdale, and Mrs. Drysdale. Lieutenant Drysdale is acting quartermaster during the illness of Captain Parsons.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

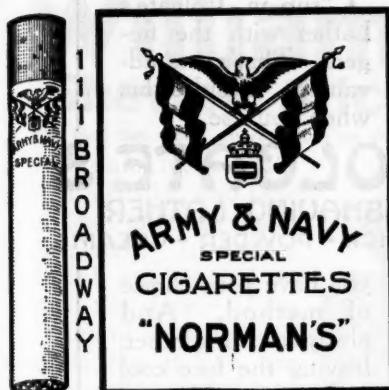
Columbus, Ohio, June 24, 1912.

Lieutenant Buttgenbach left last Thursday on a ten days' leave, which he will spend in Boston, Washington and Charleston. S.C. Basil, Jr., son of Lieutenant and Mrs. B. N. Rittenhouse, entertained his little friends at a party last Tuesday in honor of his seventh birthday and was the recipient of many presents, each little guest receiving a gift in return. A donkey party was held and Mabel Billingslea and Theodore Powell won prizes. Among the guests were Janet and Catherine Kilbourne, Charles Kilbourne, Billy Brown, Julia Porterfield, John Randolph, Jr., Mabel and Sara Billingslea, Hamilton Wilhelm, Walter Drysdale, Beverly Rittenhouse, Theodore Powell, Woodbridge Brooks, Virginia Shedd, Benson Rice Hedges and Louisa Hedges.

Capt. and Mrs. Hugh Brown on June 19 entertained at cards in honor of Major B. F. Rittenhouse, of Philadelphia, who is visiting his son, Lieutenant Rittenhouse. Prizes were won by Mrs. F. S. Leisenring, Major Rittenhouse and Lieutenant Gilmore. Others present were Mrs. George A. Dodd, Capt. and Mrs. A. A. Starbird, Lieutenant and Mrs. Kenyon Joyce, Captain Leisenring, Mrs. R. G. Caldwell and Lieutenant and Mrs. B. N. Rittenhouse.

Captain Starbird, guest of his father, Colonel Dodd, left Thursday for Fort Leavenworth, where he will attend the school. Mrs. Wilhelm and children, of Dayton, are guests of

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BLEND 1—SERVICE CLUBS & POST EXCHANGES—BLEND 2

Lieut. and Mrs. Sydney Guthrie, Cadet Fred Herman, of West Point, will spend a ten weeks' furlough with his parents, Lieut. and Mrs. Herman.

Capt. and Mrs. M. O. Bigelow and daughter are guests of Col. and Mrs. Dodd. Major B. F. Rittenhouse left last Friday for his home in Philadelphia. Last Thursday evening Capt. and Mrs. Leisenring entertained at dinner in honor of Major Rittenhouse, Mrs. B. N. Rittenhouse and Lieut. and Mrs. Kenyon Joyce.

Miss Kimball, of Woodstock, Ohio, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. W. S. Drysdale. Miss Beatty is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. Kelley Parsons. Capt. Lincoln Fay Kilbourne, regimental adjutant at Fort Wayne, Mich., spent Sunday here with his family.

Lieut. Walter, son of Lieut. and Mrs. W. S. Drysdale, celebrated his third birthday anniversary by inviting all his little playmates to a party. Each little guest received a toy. Among the little people were the Lewis sisters, Mabel and Sara Billingslea, Janet and Catherine Kilbourne, Julia Porterfield, Charles Kilbourne, Billy Brown, Beverly and Basil Rittenhouse, Hamilton Wilhelm, John Randolph, Jr., and Edwin Kilbourne, Jr.

Two officers left the depot Saturday in charge of large detachments of recruits. Capt. H. S. Brown went to Fort Bliss, Texas, with men to be held there for assignment to the 2d Cavalry, pending its arrival from the Philippines, and Lieut. F. E. Herman went to Fort Meade, S.D., with men on a similar status for the 19th Infantry.

Captain Saxton and Lieut. A. Gilmor will have completed their course of instruction in recruiting next Wednesday. Captain Saxton goes to Detroit and Lieutenant Gilmor to New York city. Miss Kathleen Augur, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Black, of Columbus, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Leisenring for the dance. Miss Augur is a sister of Mrs. Leisenring.

FORT HAMILTON.

Fort Hamilton, N.Y., June 25, 1912.

During a recent storm lightning struck a big tree near the Q.M. sergeant's quarters, but no other damage was done on the post.

Tuesday night Capt. and Mrs. Phisterer entertained informally at bridge for Mrs. Meador and Mrs. Edson. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Hayes, Capt. and Mrs. Wylie, Colonel White, Mr. and Mrs. McKie and Mrs. Embick. Mrs. R. L. Meador, guest of Mrs. Hayes, left Wednesday. Mrs. Edson and her small daughter, Alice Louise, who have been with Mr. and Mrs. McKie, left on Saturday.

Col. and Mrs. White gave a dinner Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Hall, Major and Mrs. Hess, Capt. and Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Feeter, Col. and Mrs. White. Capt. and Mrs. Phisterer gave a beautiful dinner on Wednesday for Major and Mrs. Hess, Mrs. Feeter, Mrs. Sloan and Mr. Kellogg Sloan, of Brooklyn, Miss Virginia Thomas, of Bay Ridge, Mr. Burr, of New York, and Mr. Thomas Bissell, of Albany. On Friday afternoon Mrs. Embick gave a delightful bridge party for Mesdames Hess, Williams, Hall, Phisterer, Feeter, Pendleton, Wildrick, Oldfield, Hayes, Wylie, Ansell, McKie, Edson and Miss Oldfield. The prizes, pretty fans, went to Mrs. Hess, Mrs. Ansell and Mrs. Phisterer. After the game Mrs. White served sherbet and Mrs. Williams and Miss Williams tea.

Friday Col. and Mrs. White had an evening bridge for Mrs. Edson, Mr. McKie, Capt. and Mrs. Hayes, Major and Mrs. Hess, Mrs. Embick and Mrs. Feeter. On the same evening Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton entertained in the same way. With them were Captain Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wildrick.

Mrs. Pendleton and her small daughter Helen left Saturday for Fishers Island, where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Pendleton's mother, Mrs. Ferguson. The ladies from here who attended Mrs. Hunter's bridge luncheon at Fort Wadsworth on Saturday were Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Phisterer, Mrs. McKie and Mrs. Feeter, the last named bringing home the first prize, a handsome parasol.

On Saturday afternoon Miss Margaret Embick gave a party in honor of her sixth birthday. All the children of the post were there and a very happy afternoon was spent.

Major Hess left Saturday to inspect military schools up the Hudson. Mrs. Hess accompanied him. Captain Smith spent Saturday and Sunday at Brookfield, Conn., where Mrs. Smith and the children are staying.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., June 22, 1912.

Capt. and Mrs. Cavanaugh gave a jolly "Romping Party" Monday evening as a farewell for their guests, Misses Hartwell and Marsh. Games were played and refreshments served late in the evening. Their guests were Miss Goode, Miss Gann, Miss Grierson, Miss Hill, Dr. Sheep, Lieutenant Richard, Captain Godson, Lieutenant Van Deuseen, Lieutenant O'Donnell and Lieut. and Mrs. Hartwell.

Mrs. Godson, accompanied by her son, Halford, and Miss Elizabeth, returned to the post Saturday after several months' absence in Washington, D.C. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens and Miss Stevens have rented a house in Burlington and are no longer living with Mr. Stevens's sister, Mrs. Van Deuseen. Lieut. and Mrs. Mayo gave a pretty dinner Thursday for Major and Mrs. Hay and Dr. Sheep. The same evening Col. and Mrs. Grierson entertained at dinner in compliment to their house guest, Mrs. Plummer, and for Major and Mrs. Cress, Capt. and Mrs. Fleming, Captain Godson and Capt. and Mrs. Cavanaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, of Denver, Colo., are guests of their daughter, Mrs. Edwards. Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. Appling returned from their wedding tour. Their hosts, Lieut. and Mrs. King, gave an informal reception for them. The band serenaded them during the reception and Mrs. Holcomb presided over the punch bowl in the dining room. They will live in quarters No. 9 East.

Monday afternoon Mrs. Grierson entertained informally at bridge for her house guest, Mrs. Plummer. Her guests included Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Mayo, Miss Goode and Miss Hill. Capt. James Huston attended the West Point graduation, returning to the post Saturday. Mr. James Cress, on furlough from West Point, is with his parents, Major and Mrs. Cress. Dr. Siner met with what might have been a fatal accident Wednesday. While out horseback riding he met an automobile coming down hill at a terrific speed. The machine became unmanageable and ran into the horse,

killing him and throwing the Doctor into the machine over the wind shield. He escaped with only a few bruises and scratches.

FORT NIAGARA.

Fort Niagara, N.Y., June 23, 1912.

General Bliss spent Friday afternoon at the post. The battalion was inspected in heavy marching order and shelter tents pitched on the parade ground. The new Benet-Mercier machine-guns were tested on the rifle range with very satisfactory results, considering the fact that they were only recently received by the platoon. An informal reception in honor of the General was held at the commanding officer's quarters at four o'clock, when all the officers and ladies were present, as well as a few guests from the Canadian side.

On Friday General Cotton, commanding the Canadian camp, entertained at dinner at the headquarters mess. Guests from the American side were Gen. Samuel M. Welch, Majors McCarthy and Macumber, N.G.N.Y., Buffalo, and Major Styer, Shockley and Captain Beacham, from the post.

Mrs. Ellis gave a children's lawn party on Monday for Miss Carolyn Woolworth, of the River Road. Co. F, 2d Battalion, left for Mt. Gretna on Friday as advance party to assist in preparing the camp site for the coming maneuvers.

The military ball at the Queen's Royal on Friday night was well attended, many of the post people, with their guests,

was present. Mr. Duey of New York city, has been the

guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Brandt for several days. A number

of the post people enjoyed a pleasant Sunday afternoon on the river as guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Brandt, in the launch Mermaid.

Cos. B and C, from Fort Porter, arrived Monday for their annual target practice.

On Thursday Lieut. and Mrs. Brandt gave a luncheon in honor of some visitors from the Canadian camp. Among those present were Major Lawless, Captain Law and Lieutenants Morrison and Easton, of the Royal Engineers.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., June 22, 1912.

Mrs. Max R. Wainer entertained informally Wednesday at dinner for six. Mrs. Englebert G. Ovenshine left Thursday to spend a few days at Madison, Wis. Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh A. Parker on Wednesday gave a dinner, later taking their guests to the Minneapolis Metropolitan Theater.

Mrs. Stanley L. James gave a Sunday supper. Mrs. J. Millard Little is spending the week-end at Madison, Wis. Capt. William I. Westervelt, 5th Field Art., Fort Sill, Okla., who spent the past week at the garrison the guest of Lieut. Charles Reynolds, left Saturday for Chicago.

Mrs. Charles Bankhead entertained Friday in honor of her birthday at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Rowan P. Lemly, Miss Bankhead, Paris, Texas, Miss Doris Farmer, Minneapolis, Lieut. Charles C. Reynolds, Lieut. Thomas M. R. Herron, Lieut. Harry B. Etter, of this garrison, and Richard Nevins, Minneapolis. Mrs. Charles Lewis, Minneapolis, entertained Tuesday at luncheon in honor of Miss Bankhead and Mrs. Charles Bankhead, and Miss Farmer, house guest of Mrs. George C. Beckwith, Minneapolis. The officers of the garrison were hosts Friday evening at an informal dance in the gymnasium.

Mrs. George Howe, Minneapolis, entertained Tuesday at a charmingly appointed bridge luncheon in honor of Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith. From this garrison were Mesdames Moor N. Falls, Otho W. B. Farr, Hugh A. Parker, James A. Lynch, Aristides Moreno and Francis F. Longley. Mrs. Harry L. Cooper entertained Friday at bridge in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Harold B. Fiske, Leavenworth, Kas. There were thirty-seven guests.

Lieut. James R. Jacobs, lately assigned to the 28th Infantry and now in Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will arrive at the garrison Monday. Mrs. Charles C. Bankhead and Miss Bankhead were guests Wednesday at a luncheon at the Minikanda Club given by Mrs. George C. Beckwith for her niece, Miss Farmer. Lieut. Clarence D. Lang, 9th Cav., Washington, D.C., will arrive Tuesday to spend a few weeks here before going to Fort Leavenworth.

FORT GEORGE WRIGHT.

Fort George Wright, Wash., June 16, 1912.

Mrs. Mapes, wife of Capt. W. S. Mapes, entertained the women of the post and several friends from the city of Spokane on June 14 at a pretty luncheon and afternoon bridge party. The prize was won by Mrs. Dean. Guests from the post were Mesdames Penrose, Sykes, Dean, Willard, Lyons, Hunt, Harrison, Bump, Holden, Post, Rich, Hay and Baird, and Miss Townsend. From the city were Mrs. Allen Smith, Miss Sue Smith, Miss Frances Abercrombie, Mrs. Arthur Bloom and Mrs. Swing. A small informal hop was given by Mrs. Penrose on June 7. Almost all of the officers and ladies of the post attended, and many from Spokane.

The golf grounds have been repaired and a good deal of interest is being taken in the game. Among the officers and ladies there are many excellent players and competitions will soon be arranged. The regimental band having arrived from Fort Lawton regular concerts are being given on Sundays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Under the leadership of Sergeant King the band has acquired a perfection that would be difficult to excel, and on concert days scores of people from Spokane regularly attend. On "Flag Day," June 14, the troops of Fort Wright took part in an elaborate parade in Spokane. The city furnished numerous street cars for transporting the troops to and from the city. The post exchange has purchased a motion picture machine, and is giving free weekly entertainments. Only the best of photo plays are used, and there is always a large attendance of officers as well as enlisted men.

The post people have lately been enjoying bear meat, the result of a hunt of Captain Mapes and Lieutenant Post in the mountains of Idaho. Excellent fishing is to be had in the Spokane River just back of Fort Wright. Captain Lyon landed a 6½-pound trout a few days ago. The record fish so far this year weighs 11 pounds 6 ounces.

Lieutenant Sykes and Captain Hunt have leaves of two months. Captain Hunt will visit Washington, D.C., while Lieutenant Sykes will spend his time developing a mining claim in Montana. Mrs. Harbold, of Manhattan, Kas., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Donald D. Hay. Major Dean, Med. Corps, has returned from a month's leave in the East.

FORT DES MOINES.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, June 17, 1912.

Miss Margaret Casteele, Miss Marguerite Heard and Miss Marion O'Connor, attending St. Katharine's School in Davenport, Iowa, returned to the post on Monday. Miss Florence Horne, of New York city, is house guest of Miss Marion O'Connor. Miss Margaret Murphy, from Leavenworth, is the guest of Miss Marguerite Heard. On Wednesday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Frank K. Ross gave a reception in honor of their house guests, Miss McCoy and Mr. Ross, sr. Assisting in the dining room were Mrs. Charles Y. Brownlee and Miss Amy Heard.

The Post Bridge Club met with Mrs. Hu B. Myers on Wednesday. The prize was won by Mrs. David H. Biddle. Lieut. and Mrs. Stanley Koch gave a dinner on Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. William C. Carter, Lieuts. John E. Hemphill and Joseph P. Aleshire.

On Thursday Major and Mrs. John W. Heard had as dinner guests Miss Margaret Murphy, Lieuts. William P. J. O'Neill, Dexter C. Rumsey and Edwin O'Connor. Capt. and Mrs. Willis V. Morris gave an enjoyable heart party the same evening complimentary to Mrs. Morris's sister, Miss Dorothy Alexander. Prizes were won by Miss McCoy and Lieut. John P. Hassen. Other guests were Lieut. Frederick D. Griffith,

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Side View

Lieut. and Mrs. William V. Carter, Lieut. and Mrs. Frank K. Ross, Mrs. Hassen, Miss Amy Heard, Miss Marguerite Heard, Miss Florence Horne, Miss Marion O'Connor, Miss Elizabeth Heard, Miss Margaret H. Casteele, Lieuts. James C. R. Schenck, William P. J. O'Neill, Robert C. Brady, Edwin O'Connor, Dexter C. Rumsey and Joseph P. Aleshire. Lieut. and Mrs. William V. Carter entertained at dinner on Friday for Major and Mrs. John W. Heard, Capt. and Mrs. Fred E. Buchan and Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith. Capt. and Mrs. Delphy T. E. Casteele had as dinner guest the same evening Miss Amy Heard, Marguerite Heard, Margaret Murphy, Dorothy Alexander, Florence Horne, Elizabeth Heard and Marion O'Connor. Chaplain and Mrs. Freedland entertained at dinner on Friday evening. Their guests were Lieut. Robert C. Brady, Lieut. William P. J. O'Neill and Rev. Romany, of Des Moines.

There was an informal hop Friday evening in the Administration Building. Capt. and Mrs. Delphy T. E. Casteele entertained at supper after the hop for Col. and Mrs. O'Connor, Capt. and Mrs. Willis V. Morris, Lieut. and Mrs. William V. Carter, Miss Amy Heard, Marguerite Heard, Margaret Murphy, Dorothy Alexander, Florence Horne, Marion O'Connor, Elizabeth Heard, Lieutenants O'Neill, Brady, Taylor, Rumsey and O'Connor. Mr. Ross, sr., entertained at Ingersoll Park on Friday night for Lieut. and Mrs. John P. Hassen, Lieut. and Mrs. John T. Kennedy, Lieut. and Mrs. Frank K. Ross and Miss McCoy.

Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Grissinger had as their guest on Saturday evening Major and Mrs. John W. Heard, Capt. and Mrs. Hu B. Myers and Lieut. and Mrs. William V. Carter. Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith entertained at dinner the same evening for Lieut. James C. R. Schenck, Robert C. Brady and Herbert Taylor. Major and Mrs. John W. Heard entertained at supper on Sunday for Miss Margaret Murphy, Lieut. Robert C. Brady, Mr. John Harper, Mr. Charles Wagner and Mr. Robert Harper, of Des Moines.

Mrs. Charles Y. Brownlee had a riding party, followed by a supper at her home, on Sunday. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. Hu B. Myers, Misses O'Connor, Casteele and Horne, Lieutenants O'Neill, Taylor, Rumsey and O'Connor.

FORT McHENRY.

Fort McHenry, Md., June 23, 1912.

Of late Fort McHenry has been more gay than usual. Monday evening, June 10, Capt. and Mrs. Lambie entertained the officers and ladies of the post at an impromptu card party; those present being Dr. and Mrs. Ned Tompkins of Baltimore, Capt. and Mrs. Wheatley, Lieut. and Mrs. Payne, Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan. The next evening Lieut. and Mrs. Payne entertained Capt. and Mrs. Wheatley, Capt. and Mrs. Lambie and Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan at a little supper and bridge; prizes won by Mrs. Lambie and Captain Wheatley. Miss Dorothy Richardson is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Wheatley.

Mrs. Wheatley entertained the ladies of the post June 13 while the officers were at night drill. Mrs. Sloan gave an informal bridge party June 14, with a delightful supper afterwards. Mrs. Lambie and Lieutenant Payne carried home the prizes. Dr. and Mrs. Tompkins entertained Capt. and Mrs. Wheatley, Capt. and Mrs. Lambie, Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan and Mr. McElderry at a cabaret affair at the Maryland Theater on June 15. The ladies of the post met for their weekly bridge club Monday afternoon, June 17, at Mrs.

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1218-20-32 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., U. S. A.

Wheatley's. That evening Major and Mrs. Hulton took supper with the Wheatleys. Tuesday afternoon the district commander, Col. and Mrs. Barrette, Miss Biddle and Capt. and Mrs. Taylor called on the officers and ladies of the garrison.

The officers and ladies of Fort Howard entertained in honor of Col. and Mrs. Barrette at a reception and hop. Capt. and Mrs. Wheatley and Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan were guests from Fort McHenry, going down on the launch Gregg. The Baltimore Yacht Club had their opening Saturday afternoon, June 22, and the officers and ladies of the post attended.

FORT WASHINGTON.

Fort Washington, Md., June 24, 1912.

Captain Ralston spent several days' leave in Princeton, N.J., where his son received his diploma in civil engineering. Mrs. Brereton, of Annapolis, Md., chaperoned Miss Isabelle Young, of Dunn, N.C., on a visit to her fiancé, Lieut. Louis Brereton, the early part of last week. Later Mrs. Brereton was recalled to Annapolis and Miss Young visited Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham. Miss Swan, of Fort Myer, and Miss Webb, of Norfolk, were house guests during the week of Miss Dorothy Jackson. Lieutenant Van Deusen has returned from Fort Monroe, having passed for promotion to a first lieutenancy.

Mrs. Ralph Herring, of Fort Monroe, spent Monday night with Col. and Mrs. Davis. Capt. and Mrs. Matson have with them Captain Matson's father and mother, from Mediapolis, Iowa. Major Gifford has returned to the post after a most enjoyable trip to West Point for graduation week. The Swartwout has gone over to Baltimore for some repairs. Dr. Jackson made the trip over on her with Captain Davis. Lieut. and Mrs. Gallogly, Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham and Lieut. and Mrs. Shippman enjoyed an outing Saturday to Great Falls, Va. The "Nationals," of Washington (not Griffith's "Nationals" of the American League!) came down to the post Sunday for a "double-header." They beat the post team in the first game 8 to 1, but were defeated in the second 4 to 3.

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS.

Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, H.T., May 29, 1912.

The 1st Infantry arrived in Honolulu on the Sheridan from Portland on May 19. At noon of same day Colonel McGunnagle, the adjutant, Captain Thomas and the 1st Battalion, with Companies E and H of the 2d Battalion, the headquarters detachment, band and machine-gun platoon arrived at Schofield Barracks on a special train and went into the new camp adjoining the 2d Infantry. On Sunday the remainder of the regiment arrived. The camp is composed entirely of tents and many of the ladies have started housekeeping as if they were in model barracks. The showers of the last few days have laid the dust; for several weeks past the post had been the center of dust storms.

Colonel McGunnagle has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Rogers. Miss McGunnagle and guest, Miss Smith, remained in Honolulu as guests of Capt. and Mrs. Game. Captain Scales, 5th Cav., having been detailed to attend the Army School of the Line Aug. 15, Capt. and Mrs. Scales leave on the June transport as Captain Scales has two months' leave.

Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Sturges gave a charming dinner on Wednesday for Col. George K. McGunnagle, Col. George Bell, Dr. and Mrs. E. Thomas, of Chicago, Mrs. Walter Dillingham, Mr. Gaylord, Col. W. E. Wilder, Major E. V. Smith and the Misses Wilder. Lieutenants Edgerly, Foster and Reese entertained on Friday evening with a delightful supper for Col. and Mrs. Rogers, Major E. V. Smith, Capt. B. H. Watkins, Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Gibson, Lieut. and Mrs. Lawrence O. Mathews, Lieut. and Mrs. Ira Longanecker, Capt. and Mrs. Peter E. Marquart, Capt. D. Chamberlin, Lieut. and Mrs. Cary Crockett and Miss Johnson.

The Tuesday Evening Bridge Club met with Capt. and Mrs. Edward A. Shuttleworth. A delightful evening ended in an "oldtime Dutch supper." Mrs. Gibson and Captain Apple had high scores. The Friday Afternoon Bridge Club was entertained by Mrs. Alfred Booth, Mrs. Hoffman having highest score.

The polo games on the Moanalua field are attracting much interest, a number of people motorizing in to see them, others going in on the trains. Last Tuesday's game was won by the 5th Cavalry and yesterday the Oahu Reds won by 9 to 4%. This game ended the present practice series, of which the Oahu won two of the three games played. Negotiations are under way for another series between the same teams, to be played at Schofield Barracks.

Chaplain and Mrs. Aldred A. Pruden had as dinner guests on Wednesday Lieut. Col. George Bell, Capt. and Mrs. George E. Kumpf and Mrs. Roe. Lieut. and Mrs. Lawrence O. Mathews gave a very pretty dinner on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. James S. Rogers, Capt. B. H. Watkins and Mrs. Adams. Capt. and Mrs. Peter E. Marquart and Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph Kay entertained at dinner on Thursday Col. and Mrs. James S. Rogers, Mrs. Roe and Captain Chamberlin.

Col. and Mrs. Mansfield gave a charming dinner on Friday for Col. George K. McGunnagle, Lieut. Col. R. L. Hirst, Miss Mitchell and Lieut. and Mrs. Clement Wright. Lieut. and Mrs. Clement Wright have as their house guest Miss Mitchell, sister of Mrs. Wright.

Capt. and Mrs. Ardine J. Harris gave a dinner in honor of Lieut. Col. George Bell. Officers of the 5th Cavalry gave a smoker on Thursday afternoon for the officers of the 1st Infantry. A "good time" was enjoyed by all, and the songs by Major McClure, Major Smith, Captain Foerster, Major

Jenkins and Lieutenant Ullo made a hit and all voted a good time.

Col. and Miss Mansfield had as dinner guests on Thursday Capt. and Mrs. Apple and Capt. and Mrs. Deems. Capt. and Mrs. George M. Apple have given several dinners the past two weeks; one on Saturday was for Col. and Mrs. James S. Rogers.

On Saturday Corp. George Dickson, Troop I, 5th Cav., was killed under an embankment in a gulch and a companion had his back broken and now lies in the hospital awaiting the end. Corporal Dickson and a detail of men were digging red clay dirt from a bank in a deep gulch when part of the dirt gave way and buried Dickson entirely and partially covered a companion, Private Chaille. A third man was caught but managed to extricate himself without injury. Help was soon at hand and the bodies of the two men uncovered. Dickson was found dead, while Chaille was alive, but his back was broken.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Henry L. Stimson.
Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Eastern Division.

Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y., Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, in temporary command. Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry ordered to command.

Department of the East.—Hqrs., Fort Totten, N.Y. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon.

The Panama Canal Zone.

Central Division.

Hqrs., Chicago, Ill., Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts in temporary command.

Department of the Lakes.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith.

Department of Texas.—Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas. Col. Edgar Z. Steever, 4th U.S. Cav., in temporary command.

Western Division.

Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. Arthur Murray.

Department of California.—Hqrs., Fort Miley, San Francisco, Cal. Brig. Gen. Walter S. Schuyler will assume command on June 15, 1912. Col. John P. Wissner, C.A.C., in temporary command.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Brig. Gen. Marion P. Maus.

Department of Hawaii.—Hqrs., Honolulu, H.T. Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomber.

Philippines Division.

Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell.

Department of Luzon.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston.

Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. George S. Anderson. General Anderson will be relieved from command July 1, 1912, and proceed to the United States.

Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; K and L, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.—E, G, H and M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; I, Ft. De Russy, H.T.

SIGNAL CORPS COMPANIES.

Headquarters, Washington, D.C.—A, B and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; D, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., I, Ft. A. Russell, Wyo.; E and M, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; F and L, in Philippines—address Manila—arrived Nov. 2, 1905; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; A, D, E, I and L, are field companies.

FIELD HOSPITALS AND AMBULANCE COMPANIES.

Field Hospital No. 1 and Ambulance Co. No. 1, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Field Hospital No. 2 and Ambulance Co. No. 2, Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; Field Hospital No. 3, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.; Ambulance Co. No. 3, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; Field Hospital No. 4 and Ambulance Co. No. 4, Ft. William McKinley, P.I.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., band, Troops E, F, G, H and Machine-guns, Platoon, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; Troops I, K, L and M, Boise Barracks, Idaho; B, Sequoia National Park, Cal.; Troops C and D, Yosemite National Park, Cal.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment at Fort Bliss, Texas.

3d Cav.—Entire regiment at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

4th Cav.—Entire regiment at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

5th Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Honolulu.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

7th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived March 4, 1911.

8th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Dec. 30, 1910.

9th Cav. (colored).—Entire regiment at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

10th Cav. (colored).—Entire regiment at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

11th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

12th Cav.—Hqrs., Machine-gun Platoon and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade, S.D.

13th Cav.—Entire regiment at Fort Riley, Kas.

14th Cav.—Hqrs., band, Machine-gun Platoon and Troops A, B, C, D, E and F, Ft. Clark, Texas; H, Marfa, Texas; 3d Squadron, Ft. McIntosh, Texas.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, Ft. Myer, Va.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, K, L, M and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Sheridan.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Field Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries D, E and F, Schofield Bks., H.T.; A, B and C, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. A and B arrived April 2, 1910, and C Oct. 31, 1910.

2d Field Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., D, E and F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; A, B and C, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. A and B arrived April 1, 1911, and C July 2, 1910.

3d Field Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and Batteries A and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; B, Ft. Bliss, El Paso, Texas; D, E and F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Field Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

5th Field Art. (Light).—A, B, C and F, Ft. Sill, Okla.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

6th Field Art. (Horse).—Entire regiment at Ft. Riley, Kas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station, Company and Station.

1st. Ft. McKinley, Me. 12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 13th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

3d. At Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 14th.* Ft. Greble, R.I.

4th. Ft. Mott, N.J. 15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

5th. Ft. Williams, Me. 16th.* Ft. Washington, Md.

6th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 17th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

7th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 18th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.

8th. Ft. Warren, Mass. 19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

9th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 20th. Ft. Howard, Md.

10th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.

11th. Ft. Barancas, Fla. 22d. Ft. Barancas, Fla.

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23d. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived April 1, 1911.	Manila, P.I. Arrived March 4, 1911.
24d. Ft. McKinley, Me.	96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.
25th. Ft. Miley, Cal.	97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.	98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
28th.* Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.	100th.* Ft. Terry, N.Y.
29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
30th. Ft. Worden, Wash.	102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.
31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	103d. Ft. Howard, Md.
32d. Ft. Baker, Cal.	104th.* Ft. Washington, Md.
33d.* Ft. Columbia, Wash.	105th. Ft. Ruger, H.T.
34th.* Ft. Stevens, Ore.	106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
35th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	107th. Ft. Williams, Me.
36th. Ft. Mott, N.J.	108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
37th.* Ft. McKinley, Me.	109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
38th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	110th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
39th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.	111th. Ft. Dade, Fla.
40th. Ft. Howard, Md.	112th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
41st. Ft. Monroe, Va.	113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
42d. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1911.	114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.	115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.
44th. Ft. Washington, Md.	116th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	117th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.	118th. Ft. Washington, Md.
47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.	119th. Ft. Strong, Mass.
48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	120th.* Ft. Screen, Ga.
49th. Ft. Williams, Me.	121st. Ft. Screen, Ga.
50th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
51st. Ft. Rodman, Mass.	123d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
52d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.	124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.	125th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
54th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	126th. Ft. Crockett, Texas.
55th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	127th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
56th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	128th. Ft. Washington, Md.
57th.* Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	129th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
58th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
59th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.	131st.* Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
60th.* Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	132d.* Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.	133d.* Ft. Terry, N.Y.
62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.	134th.* Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.	135th.* Ft. Totten, N.Y.
64th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	136th.* Ft. Hancock, N.J.
65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	137th.* Ft. Monroe, Va.
66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.	138th.* Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.
67th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	139th.* Ft. Du Pont, Del.
68th. Ft. Baker, Cal.	140th. Ft. Howard, Md.
69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.
70th. Ft. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Sept. 2, 1911.	142d.* Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Sept. 2, 1911.
71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.	143d. Ft. Washington, Md.
72d. Ft. Screen, Ga.	144th.* Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.	145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
74th. Ft. Screen, Ga.	146th.* Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.	147th.* Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
77th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.	149th. Ft. Casey, Cal.
78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.	150th.* Ft. Ward, Wash.
79th. Ft. Key West Bks., Fla.	151st. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
80th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.
81st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.	153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
82d. Ft. Strong, Mass.	154th.* Ft. McKinley

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lathers quickly, easily and abundantly, and that lather lasts until the shave is completed. It softens the beard, soothes and refreshes the face. The operation of shaving is a pleasant one if you use Williams' Shaving Stick, put up in the nickeled, hinged-top box.

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THE J. B. WILLIAMS COMPANY, Dept. A, Glastonbury, Conn.

12th Inf.—Entire regiment, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
13th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. Arrived Oct. 31, 1911.

14th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. William H. Harrison, Mont.; Cos. A, B, C and D, and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Lincoln, N.M.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.

15th Inf.—Hqrs., 1st and 3d Battalions and Machine-gun Platoon, Tientsin, China, address there; 2d Battalion, Philip-
pine Islands, address Manila, P.I.

16th Inf.—Entire regiment, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

17th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

18th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. McKenzie, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C, D and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Bliss, El Paso, Texas.

19th Inf.—Sailed from Manila for United States May 15, 1912. Hqrs., band, Machine-gun Platoon and one battalion will go to Ft. Meade, S.D.; one battalion to Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., and one battalion to Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

20th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.

21st Inf.—Vancouver Bks., Washington.

22d Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Bliss, El Paso, Texas.

23d Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

24th Inf. (colored).—In Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Sailed for latter place Dec. 5, 1911.

25th Inf. (colored).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash.

26th Inf.—Hqrs., 1st and 3d Battalion and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; 2d Battalion, Ft. Brady, Mich.

27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

28th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

29th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; A, B and C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G and H, and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.

30th Inf.—Hqrs., band, Cos. I, K, L and M, and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; 1st Battalion, Hqrs., and Cos. A and D, to Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. B and C to Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Hqrs., 2d Battalion, and Cos. G and H, to Ft. Lisicum, Alaska, and Cos. E and F, Ft. Davis, Alaska.

Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E and H, and Machine-gun Platoon, San Juan, P.R.; F and G, Henry Bks., Cagay, P.R.

Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 52, Manila, P.I.

All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.

Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

THE NAVY.

Corrected up to June 25. Later changes appear in another column.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Commander-in-Chief.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Hugh Rodman. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. (Fleet flagship and flagship of Rear Admiral Osterhaus.) Capt. Richard M. Hughes. At Havana, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

The Washington will act as temporary fleet flagship until the completion of the Connecticut's overhaul, about July 1 next. The Washington will be placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., upon arrival soon after July 1.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, Commander.

FLORIDA, 1st C.B.S., 26 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Ward.) Capt. Harry S. Knapp. At Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. John Hood. At Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Edward E. Capehart. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Henry B. Wilson. At Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

UTAH, 1st C.B.S., 26 guns. Capt. William S. Benson. At Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Winslow.) Capt. Roger Welles. At Baltimore, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John A. Hoogewerff. At Baltimore, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James H. Oliver. At Baltimore, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Thomas Snowden. At Baltimore, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Harry McL. Huse. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Commander.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fiske.) Capt. Marbury Johnston. At Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Spencer S. Wood. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank W. Kellogg. At Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

RODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Hilary P. Jones. At Havana, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John D. McDonald. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Commander.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Usher.) Capt. Frederick L. Chapin. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. George R. Clark. Sailed June 22 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William L. Howard. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William J. Maxwell. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Wilson W. Buchanan. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Torpedo Flotilla.

Comdr. E. W. Eberle, Commander.

DIXIE (tender to Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John K. Robison. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

First Group.

Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge, Commander.

REID (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. William H. Allen. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Herbert F. Leary. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

SMITH (destroyer). Lieut. Edward C. S. Parker. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

Second Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth M. Bennett, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this group to Newport, R.I.

DRAYTON (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth M. Bennett. At Newport, R.I.

MC CALL (destroyer). Lieut. Hugo W. Osterhaus. At Newport, R.I.

PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Stafford H. R. Doyle. At Newport, R.I.

ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward. At Newport, R.I.

TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Fremont. At Newport, R.I.

Third Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Charles P. Nelson, Commander.

MAYRANT (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Charles P. Nelson. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. John P. Jackson. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

STERETT (destroyer). Lieut. Frank R. McCrary. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

WALKE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles R. Train. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. William F. Cochrane, Jr. In reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

Fourth Group.

Lieut. Comdr. John M. Luby, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this group to Newport, R.I.

PATTERSON (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. John M. Luby. At Newport, R.I.

AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Walter M. Hunt. At Newport, R.I.

BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Julius F. Hellweg. At Newport, R.I.

MONAGHAN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Franck T. Evans. At Newport, R.I.

TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. Frank D. Berrien. At Newport, R.I.

Atlantic Submarine Flotilla.

Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz, Commander.

First Group.

Lieut. John T. G. Stapler, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except C-4, to Newport, R.I.

CASTINE (tender). Ensign Alfred H. Miles. At Newport, R.I.

SEVERN (tender). At Newport, R.I.

C-2 (submarine). Ensign Elwin F. Cutts. At Newport, R.I.

C-3 (submarine). Ensign John W. Barnett, Jr. At Newport, R.I.

C-4 (submarine). Lieut. John T. G. Stapler. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

C-5 (submarine). Ensign Worrall R. Carter. At Newport, R.I.

Second Group.

Lieut. Warren G. Childs, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except E-1, to Newport, R.I.

TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Henry M. Jensen. At Newport, R.I.

D-1 (submarine). Ensign Lee P. Warren. At Newport, R.I.

D-2 (submarine). Ensign Robert A. Burg. At Newport, R.I.

D-3 (submarine). Lieut. Warren G. Child. At Newport, R.I.

E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Claudius R. Hyatt. At Groton, Conn. Address there.

E-2 (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. At Newport, R.I.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

Lieut. Alfred E. Watson. Commander.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Edward H. Watson. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Francis Martin. Sailed June 23 from Key West, Fla., for the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

LEBANON (range ship). Chief Btsn. Edward J. Norecott. At Media Luna Cay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Louis R. de Steiguer. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PATAFSCO (tender). Chief Btsn. Walter J. Wortman. At Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. John P. Judge. At Havana, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SAN FRANCISCO (mine layer). Comdr. William H. G. Bullard. Sailed June 21 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for New York. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Instr. Manley F. Gates. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

YANKTON (tender). Ensign Hugh V. McCabe. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for vessels of this fleet, except Birmingham and Chester, to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Knight.) Capt. Harry A. Field. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Lieut. Walter E. Reno. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Arthur St. C. Smith. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Comdr. William W. Phelps. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

MAINE, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Comdr. Joseph W. Oman. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Maine is the receiving ship at Philadelphia.

MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Wilbur G. Briggs. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John D. McDonald. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fiske.) Capt. Marbury Johnston. At Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Spencer S. Wood. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Harry McL. Huse. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank W. Kellogg. At Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

RODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Hilary P. Jones. At Havana, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEW YORK, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John D. McDonald. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

THE NAVY.

At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fiske.) Capt. Marbury Johnston. At Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Spencer S. Wood. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

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THE NAVY.

At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fiske.) Capt. Marbury Johnston. At Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S.,

Criminal Neglect of Skin and Hair

Cuticura soap and ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little that it is almost criminal not to use them. Think of the suffering entailed by neglected skin troubles—mental because of disfigurement—physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clear skin, soft white hands and good hair. These blessings are often only a matter of a little thoughtful, timely care, viz.:—warm baths with Cuticura soap, assisted when necessary by anointments with Cuticura ointment.

BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Richard Hill. At Chinkiang, China.
DALE (destroyer). Ensign James L. Oswald. At Olongapo, P.I.

First Submarine Group.

Lieut. Ernest D. McWhorter, Commanding.

MOHICAN (tender). Ensign Karl F. Smith. At Manila, P.I. A-2 (submarine). Ensign James M. Murray. At Manila, P.I. A-4 (submarine). Lieut. Ernest D. McWhorter. At Manila, P.I. A-6 (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr. At Manila, P.I. A-7 (submarine). Ensign Charles M. Yates. At Manila, P.I. Auxiliaries.

ABAREND (collier), merchant complement. Whitney L. Eisler, master. Sailed June 20 from Olongapo, P.I., for Shanghai, China.

ALEXANDER (collier), merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

NANSHAN (collier), merchant complement. William D. Prudeaux, master. At Foochow, China.

WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Bisan. Peter E. Radcliffe. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

A-3 (submarine). Ensign Joseph S. Hulings. Sailed June 19 from the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

A-5 (submarine). Ensign Kirkwood A. Donavin. Sailed June 19 from the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

ALABAMA, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. In commission in second reserve at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Comdr. Charles F. Preston ordered to command.

ALERT (tender). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. In commission in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

AMPHITRITE, M. Chief Bisan. Patrick Shanahan. At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.

ANAPOLIS, G., 4 guns. Comdr. Warren J. Terhune. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whittom, master. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. De Witt Blamer. Sailed June 19 from the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHEYENNE, M. Chief Bisan. Frederick R. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At Tacoma, Wash. Address there. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of the state of Washington.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. William R. Furlong. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. In commission in second reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Cleveland has been ordered placed in first reserve on July 1.

CYCLOPS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

C-1 (submarine). Ensign Thomas E. Van Metre. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. In commission second reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Denver has been ordered placed in first reserve on July 1.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Lieut. Philip H. Hammond. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Comdr. George W. Laws. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Ulysses S. Macy. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

F-1 (submarine). Lieut. James B. Howell. Placed in commission June 19 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

F-2 (submarine). Ordered placed in commission at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Ensign Francis T. Chew ordered to command.

FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. William N. Jeffers. Placed in commission June 22 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

FORTUNE (tender). Ensign Kirkwood H. Donavin. Sailed June 19 from the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward. Surveying on the East Coast of Central America. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. Sailed June 21 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ILLINOIS, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. In commission in second reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

JENKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. De Lany. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

JOUETT (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William P. Cronan. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Merriweather, master. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

KEARSARGE, 1st C.B.S., 26 guns. Ordered placed in commission in second reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., on June 17. Address there. Comdr. Edwin T. Pollock ordered to command.

KENTUCKY, 1st C.B.S., 26 guns. In second reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. Comdr. Claude B. Price ordered to command.

MARBLEHEAD (cruiser). Lieut. Benjamin G. Bartholow. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there. In commission in reserve and assigned to the California Naval Militia.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Ensign Michael A. Leahy. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. The Marietta is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the New Jersey Naval Militia with headquarters at Hoboken, N.J. Address there.

MARS (collier) merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. Sailed June 24 from Norfolk, Va., for the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Comdr. Herman O. Stickney. At Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Powers Symington. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Louis A. Kaiser. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

NASHVILLE, G. Comdr. Casey B. Morgan. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NAVAJO (tug). Chief Gun. Charles B. Babson. At the naval station, Honolulu, Hawaii. Address there.

NERO (collier) merchant complement. William J. Kelton, master. On cruise to Alaska. Address mail as follows. Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Lieut. Milo F. Draemel. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Comdr. John F. Hines. In first reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

OZARK, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George G. Mitchell. At Santiago de Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PEORIA (tug). Bisan. Thomas James. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

PETREL, G. Comdr. Douglas E. Dismukes. At Nipe Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. At Manzanillo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SALEM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Lloyd H. Chandler. In commission in first reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Salem is the receiving ship at Boston.

SCORPION, G. Lieut. Comdr. Frank B. Upham. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SYLPH (special service). 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Christopher R. P. Rodgers. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

TALLAHASSEE, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Philip Williams. At Indian Head, Md. Send mail to the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpede Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Marcus L. Miller. Sailed June 14 from Corinto, Nicaragua, for San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

WHEELING. Comdr. Benjamin F. Hutchinson. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

RESERVE TORPEDO GROUPS.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Annapolis.

At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. Russell S. Crenshaw, Commanding.

Torpedobots Bagley, Bailey, Barney, Biddle and Stringham. The Bailey is at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., for docking.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Charleston.

At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Lieut. Charles A. Blakely, Commanding.

Destroyers—Macdonough and Worden; torpedoboats—Craven, Dahlgren, DeLong, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes; submarines—A-1, B-1, B-2, B-3; and the cruiser Olympia, which is used as a barracks for the men of the division. The Worden is at the navy yard, New York, for certain tests. The De Long is assigned to special duty at the Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal, S.C.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Mare Island.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Lieut. John E. Pond, Commander.

Destroyers: Hopkins, Lawrence, Paul Jones and Truxtun. Torpedoboats: Farragut, Goldsborough and Rowan.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Newport.

At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

Torpedobots Blakely, Dupont, Morris and Porter. The Blakely, Dupont and Porter arrived June 17 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., for docking and repairs.

TUGS IN COMMISSION.

CHOCTAW. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

OSCEOLA. Chief Bisan. Peter Emery. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

POTOMAC. Chief Bisan. Stephen McCarthy. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TECUMSEH. Chief Bisan. Herman P. Rahrbach. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNCAS. Chief Bisan. John Danner. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARINE SCHOOL SHIPS.

Loaned by the Navy Department to States.

ADAMS (Public Marine School, of Philadelphia, Pa.) Comdr. George F. W. Holman, U.S.N., retired. Address Philadelphia, Pa.

RANGER (Public Marine School, of Boston, Mass.) Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, U.S.N., retired. The itinerary of the summer cruise of the Ranger is as follows: Arrive Fayal, Azores, June 12; leave Fayal June 17, arrive Havre, France, July 1; leave Havre July 13, arrive Plymouth, England, July 14; leave Plymouth July 28, arrive Malaga, Spain, Aug. 1; leave Malaga Aug. 8, arrive Algiers Aug. 11; leave Algiers Aug. 17, arrive Gibraltar Aug. 20; leave Gibraltar Aug. 27, arrive Funchal, Madeira, Sept. 2; leave Madeira Sept. 8, arrive Hamilton, Bermuda, Sept. 30; leave Bermuda Oct. 7, arrive Boston Oct. 12. Total for voyage, 10,150 miles. Mail should be addressed to the ship in care of P.M., N.Y. city, using domestic postage. The Mauretania, sailing from New York the morning of Aug. 20, will carry the last mail which will reach the Ranger at Madeira, and the Bernadine, sailing on Oct. 5, the last which will reach the ship at Bermuda.

NEWPORT (Public Marine School, of New York city). Comdr. E. H. Tillman, U.S.N., retired, sailed from New York city on her annual cruise May 21. Address care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Newport will cruise for five months, which will include stops at ports of England, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. On the voyage home the boys will have a week's stop at Hamilton, Bermuda, and will arrive in New York on Oct. 8.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

BALTIMORE (receiving ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

CONSTITUTION (stationary training ship). Comdr. John H. Dayton. At Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Cumberland and Reindeer are auxiliaries to the Constitution.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. John G. Quinby. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. William C. Cole. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Capt. Guy W. Brown. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.

INTREPID (station ship). Lieut. James S. Woods. At the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

MAINE (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. (See "Maine" under "Atlantic Reserve Fleet.")

NEWARK (station ship). Comdr. George W. Kline. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Having your uniform Bornot-clean like new is a definite economy.

There is no uncertainty about Bornot results. When we say "cleaned like new"—we mean just that literally. The work is done on exact scientific lines, with special apparatus and the expert knowledge of 59 years.

Bornot-cleaning removes dirt and grease, destroys all germ life—brings back the fresh look to the cloth. We press each garment perfectly; make all small repairs, too.

The cost won't exceed \$4. Our usual charge for cleaning is \$2.50. Then \$1.50 will cover carriage from and to almost any point. On orders of \$5 or more we pay carriage both ways.

We clean or dye perfectly men's or women's suits, flannels, laces, feathers, rugs, hangings, etc. Write at once for booklet.

A. F. BORNOT BRO. CO.
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17th and Fairmount Ave., 1535 Chestnut
St., 1714 N. Broad St., 12th and Walnut
Sts., Broad and Tasker Sts.
Wilmington, Del., 716 Market St.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipsey is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

PRINCETON (station ship). Comdr. William H. Cross. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SALEM (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. (See "Salem" under "Special Service.")

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bisan. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

SUPPLY (station ship at Guam). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bisset. Sailed June 15 from Honolulu, Hawaii, for the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., for docking and repairs. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS. Lieut. Comdr. Henry B. Soule. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FISH HAWK. Chief Bisan. William Martin. At Wilmington, Del. Address there.

TUGS.

Active, Mare Island.

Alice, Norfolk.

Accomac, Boston.

Apache, Iona Island, N.Y.

Chickasaw, Newport.

Choctaw, Washington.

Hercules, Norfolk.

Iroquois, Mare Island.

Iwana, Boston.

Massasoit, Norfolk.

Modoc, Philadelphia.

Mohawk, Norfolk.

Narkeeta, New York.

Pawnee, New York.

Pawtucket, Puget Sound.

Penacook, Portsmouth, N.H.

Pentucket, New York.

VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Ajax, Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, Philadelphia.

Constitution, Boston.

Columbia, Philadelphia.

Charleston, Puget Sound.

Chattanooga, Puget Sound.

Gulfport, Puget Sound.

General Alava, Cavite.

Gwin, Newport, R.I.

Kearsarge, Philadelphia.

Lancaster, Philadelphia.

Leondias, Portsmouth, N.H.

Manhattan, Philadelphia.

Miantonomoh, Philadelphia.

TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y.

Isle de Luzon, St. Louis, Mo.

Mackenzie, Key West, Fla.

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E PLURIBUS UNUM

LETTER NO. 36. JUNE 29, 1912

GEORGE A. FROST, President. WALTER C. MITCHELL, Vice President. GEORGE H. PHELPS, Treasurer. EDGAR J. SMITH, Secretary
 ROBERT GORTON, Purchasing Agent. GEORGE B. GLIDDEN, Superintendent. ALPHONSO W. BELCHER, Asst. Superintendent.

George Frost Company
 MASSACHUSETTS 551 Tremont St. CORPORATION.
 Cov. of Clarendon
 LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE | P.O. BOX 1604. CABLE ADDRESS
 TREMONT 168. DEVONFROST, BOSTON.

Boston, Mass.

March 12th, 1912.

Replying to your favor of _____

Edison Storage Battery Co.,
 Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

I wish to express my entire satisfaction with the 54 cells of Edison A-4 Battery which has been installed in my Bailey Electric.

This carriage was fitted with a lead battery of first-class reputation, but it did not stand up to the work required but a few months, this was replaced with another lead battery which also did not give satisfactory service; both lead batteries having been rendered absolutely worthless during the first year I used the car. From my viewpoint, as a user, I do not believe that a lead battery can be constructed so that the active material will not be shaken out of the grids by the vibration of any vehicle run over roads, no matter how good, if the current is being discharged at a fast rate, especially in warm weather.

The Edison Battery has been in constant service for two seasons, and has been no expense whatever except for fresh electrolyte, which was renewed after twelve months use.

We took the very best care of the lead batteries, but have paid no attention to the Edison Battery except to have it filled with fresh water once a week, or whenever the plates were not covered, and keep it charged.

I have never had time to fully discharge the battery on the road; longest drive having been 89 miles, and it was going strong then. Longest drive taken with lead battery was 49 miles, and I was obliged to take a "boost" on the way home.

Our experience here at the factory with the commercial truck has been just the same. We entirely used up two lead batteries and a rather expensive renewal before installing the Edison Battery in our truck (Aug. 1911). Since that time our chauffeur has had no trouble whatever, and has an abundance of power to do all the work which we can accomplish in an eight hour day, regardless of the condition of the streets during the past winter season.

The great advantage to us is that we can charge and discharge at any rate we care to without danger of ruining our plates, and as far as we are able to judge both the batteries which we have in use are as good as when they were new, and we consider these batteries an asset, and do not allow anything for depreciation, as they are apparently good for a life time.

If you should care to refer inquiries to us regarding storage batteries for vehicles we shall be glad to give our experience.

Very truly yours,

Walter C. Mitchell

Enough Said!

To be continued next week.

Notice.—This is one continued story of 52 installments which began in the Issue of Oct. 21, 1911, of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. To avoid repetition I often refer to cuts previously shown. It is therefore desirable that each issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL be filed for reference.

Respectfully,

MILLER REESE HUTCHISON,
 Chief Engineer to and Personal Representative of Thomas A. Edison.
 EDISON STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
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